Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XVII., No. 23 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1935 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

VETERANS' ANNUAL SPORTS

Favored by Fine but Cool Weather

The Veterans had better luck this year than last on their Sports Day. Although the weather was cool, it was sunny all day and there was a good attendance, the number of cars being particularly noticeable. The village council declared a half-holiday and all stores and business places were closed for the occasion. Business at the refreshment booth on the grounds was brisk, and everything passed off satisfactorily. The dance, held in the evening at the Olympia Theatre, attracted a large crowd, the music of Duxbury's orchestra being much appreciated.

PROGRAM OF EVENTS

The following races were run off:—School children's foot races, from 6 to 16 years (14 events). Cash prizes donated by the local branch Canadian Legion.

Three-legged race for boys—1st, Kuhl and M. Duxbury; 2nd, Snyder and Ross; 3rd, Hubbard and Moore.

Three-legged race for girls—1st, Jenneth Ross and Mary Kuhl; 2nd, M. Newman and L. Morrison; 3rd, Irene Marshall and O. Frye.

Necktie race—1st, Ernest Ross and Chester Brocklebank; 2nd, Mildred Jolleys and Mike Duyrick; 3rd, Hilda Conkey and Norman Burke.

Young ladies' 100 yards' race, over 16 and under 21 years—1st, Hilda Conkey; 2nd, Miss Linton; 3rd, Mildred Jolleys; 4th, Mrs. Proudfoot.

Young men's 100 yards dash, over 16 and under 21 years—1st, Norman Burke; 2nd, Mike Duyrick; 3rd, Geo. McKay; 4th, Jack Kuhl.

In the single ladies' 100 yards dash, there were no entries, and it was decided to run this event open to single or married ladies. However, married ladies proved to be the only entrants, and the race resulting as follows:—1st, Mrs. McKee, who annexed the tea set presented by the Kennedy Drug Co., and incidentally was the lady who won this prize last year; 2nd, Mrs. Proudfoot, cottage roll presented by Jolley's Meat Market; 3rd, Mrs. Grant, mixing bowl, presented by V. L. Tiffin.

Married ladies' 100 yards dash—1st, Mrs. Proudfoot, 100-lb. sack Superlane Flour, presented by Messrs. McKay & Gates; 2nd, Mrs. McKee, 50-lb. sack Five Roses Flour, presented by W. Fitzsimmons; 3rd, Mrs. Chase, 25-lb. sack Five Roses Flour, presented by W. Fitzsimmons.

Maggie competition—Mrs. Proudfoot, 29¾ lbs.; Mrs. Milne, 24¾ lbs.; Mrs. Foye, 20½ lbs.; Mrs. J. McLean, 27½ lbs.; Mrs. Grant, 26¾ ; Mrs. Harrold, 35¾ lbs.; Mrs. Ross, 37½; Mrs. McKee, 28¾ lbs.; Mrs. Yabor, 29½ lbs.

Mrs. Ross, as will be seen, had the highest score, and was declared the winner of the first prize, a lady's sweater, presented by W. H. Dunlop; 2nd, Mrs. Knox, Hascox, pair of ladies' hose, presented by W. H. Dunlop.

Half mile bicycle race. There were five entrants—1st, Hardy Fendley; 2nd, Roy Friedley; 3rd, A. Dmytruk. For this race there were two prizes, $1.00 and 75c.

50 yards slow bicycle race. Six entered for this race—1st, Roy Friedley, who won $2.00 cash; 2nd, Hardy Friedley, both presented by T. F. Ringer.

Children's pony race. First event—1st, Fern Johnson, Michiski; 2nd, Arthur Bertsch. Second event—1st, Bob Sinclair; 2nd, E. Bertsch; 3rd, H. Miles.

Saddle horse race—1st, Ed. Bertsch, 2nd, Jackie Haigh.

Slow horse race (2 prizes)—1st, John Marshall; 2nd, Burt Marshall.

Best children's school turn-out, for which there were four prizes—1st, Fern Johnson; 2nd, Jackie Haigh; 3rd, Ed. Bertsch; 4th, Bob Sinclair.

Hardball

There were only three teams entered in the hardball games, viz.:—Hanna, Craigmyle and Delia. Craigmyle and Delia clashed first, with the result that the local team was defeated by a score of 10—8.

In the final game between Craigmyle and Hanna, Currie's team of Craigmyle lost out to their opponents by a score of 6—16. Playing the Craigmyle team is composed principally of schoolboys, much credit is due them for the excellent exhibition of ball given with the superior team from Hanna.

Softball

But two teams were entered in the ladies' softball. After a most exciting play off between the Craigmyle girls and Delia, the former was from the latter by two points. The score was—Craigmyle 10, Delia 8.

Canadian Poultry in France

A further indication of the appreciation of Canadian poultry breeding stock in France is still another order from A. Cheron, of the Ferme de Villiers, Eure, France, for 4,000 hatching eggs, one half White Plymouth Rocks and the balance Barred Rocks, to be shipped for the present hatching season. This shipment will be secured in so far as possible in the meantime purchases in order to eliminate rail transportation. M. Cheron reports that the Canadian birds sent over last fall are giving every satisfaction.

Huge Cash Market for Farmers from Improved Tourist Roads

For some time, stress has been laid on the fact that recovery in this province depends upon the obtaining of new and larger markets.

Public speakers have been known to say: "Give us markets, tear down the tariff walls and we will have better times immediately."

How many farmers realize that development of the motor tourist traffic would bring a cash market right to their door? There would be no tariff walls to scale. The money from motorists would be "right on the line," where most people prefer to see it and that line would be on the farm.

A large volume of motor tourists would spend millions of dollars in Alberta each season for their ordinary supplies which are grown on the farm.

They particularly like to have these served, whether eggs, vegetables, meats or fruits, in fresh condition, and would naturally prefer to buy them from the producer or from the merchant who handles these products direct from the farmer. They will buy and buy, if only given an opportunity to do so.

But that opportunity will be lost if the motorist is not given modern hard surfaced roads in order to travel through the country and enjoy the scenic beauty of the landscape. He has enjoyed smooth comfortable highways south of the U.S. border and will not be inclined to travel far if there is a drastic difference in the north.

To induce the motor tourist to visit this country and to return year after year, it is necessary to build modern highways. That is a definite investment for this country, something which will return the cost several times over in increased business for all.

From year to year the Alberta Motor Association has been stressing the importance of modern highways in this province. Perhaps one of the strongest endorsements of the claims as to the value of tourist business was given in the last session of the Provincial Legislature by Hon. J. J. MacLellan, Minister of Public Works. He then predicted that the day was rapidly approaching when there would be a modern hard surfaced highway running north and south in the province to help meet the needs of the ever growing tourist trade.

Now that two elections one provincial and the other dominion, are in the offing, farmers are urged to require candidates to declare themselves on this question of building modern highways to attract tourist business to this country. Candidates should be "put on the spot." If they are given a mandate at the coming elections, then there will be definite and decisive action in building the road and tourist requirements of this country at a time when action is vital.

Old Well Unearthed in Nova Scotia

An old well has been unearthed in Nova Scotia, at Digby, which was constructed about 1783 to supply troops for the Loyalists who went there from New York in that year and also for ships. A line of wooden pipe ran from the well to the waterfront and the pipes have been found to be in an excellent state of preservation. They were made from trees hollowed out, the butts and tops dovetailing into each other.

It is believed the well was dug and the pipes laid under the orders of Admiral Digby after whom the town is named. This is one of the oldest settled portions of North America. Annapolis Royal being founded in 1605. On the opposite shore, known as the Digby Shore, are other Loyalist towns with many ancient relics of those by gone days which intrigue many tourists who visit there during the summer season, according to the Tourist Department of the Canadian National Railways.

A horse has been known to live seventeen days without eating hay and drinking, and twenty-five days without eating.

SETTLEMENT IN THE EMPIRE

A Lesson from Argentina

Recently Lady Rodney contributed some interesting reflections on British and foreign settlement in Canada. Lady Rodney has farmed in Western Canada for fifteen years, and knows the difficulties as well as the possibilities.

Lady Rodney points to three main causes of failure of British settlement—the load of debt, the lack of after-care and loneliness. She recommends some form of community settlement, with after-care provided from England and loans provided by moneys raised in this country.

She mentions specifically the Hornby scheme of training farms in Canada to prepare prospective settlers for the agricultural conditions peculiar to the country.

Before any further settlements are contemplated either in the Empire or elsewhere, surely it is imperative that the lessons of the past should be fully weighed. For this reason it may be opportune to give some account of what is unique in the post-war—and really successful—settlement—viz., the Eldorado and Victoria Settlements on the Parana River, in Argentina.

A DREAM COMES TRUE

Mr. A. J. Schwelm has successfully settled on virgin territory some 12,000 persons during the last fifteen years. Lady Rodney's three points—debt, lack of after-care, and loneliness—have all been successfully dealt with at Eldorado. The purchase of the land has made it possible for settlers to become owners in a short space of time. "Aftercare" has been dealt with by an experimental farm, and loneliness by group settlement and the actual plan on which the colony has been laid out.

The principles of settlement exemplified in Eldorado and Victoria are as follows:—

First, the price of land must be low enough to enable settlers to make a profit out of their produce.

Secondly, the agriculture of the settlement must be varied, starting from subsistence crops and leading on to profit-making crops.

Thirdly, the crops must be strictly related to the soil and climatic conditions.

Fourthly, there must be expert guidance, and preferably an experimental farm.

Lastly, it must be a principle that the settlement organisation never does anything for the settler that the settler would gain by doing for himself.

The object of land settlement, whether it be in Canada, or Argentina, is to set up on an economic basis a self-respecting citizen. There may be secondary objectives of relieving unemployment, preserving the British tongue, philanthropic, or opening up an area for a railway company, but unless the essential thing in put first, settlement on any permanent basis cannot last.

Profits to any settlers must be carefully selected. The only two reasons which should govern selection are a strong desire to farm and an aptitude for farming.

Many other lessons can be learned from Eldorado and Victoria, the first a European and the second a British settlement. Group settlement should if possible, be on virgin soil, because settlers start level; also because the price of the land is cheaper and it gives the individual settlers the pride of building up a new home from the beginning, and the full benefit of the rise in the value of the land if the settlement is successful.

THE FIRST YEARS

It has been found by experience that the sooner a man owns his own land, the more rapid is his success. This is in contrast to many so called attractive schemes which promise quick results, but necessitate long-drawn-out payments. Such schemes invariably mean more to the promoter than the settler.

Mr. Schwelm has also proved that the more intense the cultivation, the more likely the success of a community settlement. It is for this reason that he has given much time and thought to the experimental farm.

(Continued in next column)

Here and There

With the warm weather and a fine season's outlook before us, dates of opening of the summer hotels and resorts of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be welcome news to tourists. Banff Springs Hotel opens June 15th; Chateau Lake Louise, Emerald Lake Chalet and bungalow camps Wapta Yoho, Radium Hot Springs and Minnie Lake, June 21; Prince of Wales Hotel, Waterton Lakes, June 22; Bungalow Camp, June 21; Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews, N.B., June 29; The Digby Pines, Digby, June 29; the Lakeside Inn, Yarmouth, June 29.

Portland, Oregon, famous annual Rose Festival will be held this year, June 6-8. Millions of rose blooms will be on display in the many floats in the grand floral parade and also in the 47th annual show of the Portland Rose Society.

Marking the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the accession of King George V, to the throne, the Canadian Pacific Railway has issued a striking headstone folder covering the main events of the coronation from the Royal drive to St. Paul's Cathedral on May 6 and the luncheon at the Mayor's Show on November 9.

A beautiful new menu card for the King's Jubilee celebrations has been designed by the Canadian Pacific Railway to be used on all the company's hotels from coast to coast, on ships of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets and on world cruise ships. Its front cover is done in gold with the Canadian Coat of Arms in colour at the top and the Canadian Pacific crest at the bottom. The back cover, also done in gold, depicts a Union Jack flanking the Chateau Frontenac at Quebec City and the Empire State Building. A maple leaf below the Coat of Arms and Pacific crest is left for autographs completes the menu card.

The world is invited to attend the annual Rose Festival to be held at Portland, Oregon, June 6, 7 and 8. The city's rose bushes, standing fotes of the United States, will be coming out show many new and beautiful features, among which the 47th annual rose show of the Portland Rose Society will be not the least important. The whole city will be embowered in roses at that time of year.

Over the period May 15-28 inclusive, the Canadian railways are offering special bargain fares for one way mileage of one and one cent a mile from various eastern cities to western points. Return limit is thirty days from the date of issue of ticket with stopovers within the limit of the ticket at Port Arthur, Armstrong and points west thereof.

Adressing an audience of more than a thousand representative business men at Toronto recently, E. W. Beatty, K.C., LL.D., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, stated that the Canadian National Railway system was never an honest experiment in public ownership and that it was neither more nor less than a sad accident. This problem, he said, constitutes Canada's most difficult problem and a tenacious national solvency.

Starting a tour of Canada which will include the principal centres of the Dominion, Lord Baden-Powell, Chief Scout, Lady Baden-Powell, chief of the Girl Guides, and their staff arrived by landed at Vancouver from S.S. Princess Charlotte recently and are being given rousing welcomes in every centre throughout the country.

Wheat Acreage in India

India, it is anticipated, will have a three per cent decrease in her wheat acreage as compared with last year, the estimated wheat acreage this year being placed at 28,811,000 acres, according to the Agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railways. Cold and frost are said to have adversely affected crops.

When polishing furniture add a little vinegar to the polish. It will give great brilliancy to the surface.

Settlement in the Empire

(Continued from previous column)

It exists not only to give instruction to the settlers, but it shoulders the risk of all new experiments, and carries on botanical investigation with a view to discovering new trees, fruits, and plants suitable to the soil and can be grown sufficiently closely to compete profitably with producers in other parts of the world.

FIRST PRINCIPLES

With this vivid experience waiting to be utilised, is it not time that we ceased confusing land settlement with a mass of secondary notions and concentrate on first principles? Can we not harness enthusiasm to practical experience and avoid the worst of past errors? We shall require a new machinery of administration as free as possible from any direct Government control. We must sever land settlement for all time from all conceptions of charity, philanthropy, or politics and treat it as an economic proposition.

Liberal Convention at Hanna

Dr. Day, of Consort, unanimously Elected to Represent Acadia Federal Constituency

The nominating convention for the federal constituency of Acadia held at Hanna, Wednesday, May 29, resulted in Dr. Day, of Consort, being chosen to represent Liberals in that riding. There were four nominated, only three, however, being voted upon, W. J. Winning withdrawing his name. There was a large attendance and 126 delegates voted.

Re organization was carried out and officers were elected as follows: president, W. J. Winning; secretary-treasurer, E. A. Laughlin; assistant secretary-treasurer, Mr. Lord. Executive: W. Benton, Benton; F. W. Bepton, Esther; A. McQuarrie, Oyen; William Holden, Acadia Valley; M. Howie, Cereal; William Lee, Chinook; Jos Paetz, Bigstone; Geo. Campbell, Youngstown; G. Wilson, Hilliard; J. Steckie, Youngstown; Dr. Anderson, Wardlow; W. S. Turner, Munson; Mr. Lamb, Rowley; H. Sinclair, Michiski; D. Campbell, Delia; Col Eaton, Craigmyle; W. A. Mackay, Cessford; W. G. Turner, Hanna; L. F. Shacker and J. Haulon of Hanna; W. W. Scott, Handhills; H. S Northwood, Coronation; H. William, Neutral Valley; J. A. Dunn, Sullivan Lake; L. Tickish Kerriemuir; Mr. Smith, Empress; H. J. MacCarron, Castor; M. Tebarge, Veteran; W. Huston, Naco; J. Wright, Scapa, H. D. Williams, Consort.

In the evening a public meeting was held with W. J. Winning in the chair. The first speaker was Mr. Macdonald of Drumheller; and Col. R. B. Eaton, Col L. G. Cresswell of Drumheller, W Gibson (provincial nominee for Handhills), and Dr. Anderson of Wardlow all gave short addresses

The main speaker of the evening was Harry Ross, M.L.A. Calgary, who delivered an address outlining past and present Liberal policies After pointing out that the Liberals have always been in the forefront of the fight for such social legislation as Workmen's Compensation Old Age Pensions and Mothers' Allowances, the speaker drew the attention of his audience to one fundamental difference between Alberta Social Credit policy and that of the Liberals by a demonstration illustrating six classes of citizens, namely a cabinet minister, a senator, a financier, an injured workman, an old person worn with toil and a widowed mother. The Alberta Social Credit scheme, said Mr. Ross, proposed to endow all these very divergent types with an equal basic dividend. The Liberal policy, however, contemplates a different method of action. It proposes to take from the three first classes some of the surplus now enjoyed by them, and to distribute it amongst the last three, thereby effecting more relief to those who are so sorely in need

Annual Feeders' Day

Fourteenth annual feeder's day of the University of Alberta Department of Animal Husbandry, will be held at the University Farm on Saturday June 8 when results of experiments during the past year will be reviewed

Reforestation in Ireland

Ireland has only 1.4 per cent of forest area, as compared with Canada's 32.8 per cent and England's 73.4 per cent, according to the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian National Railways. Of the 26,000,000 acres the Irish Free State accounts for 1.2 per cent, or some 250,000 acres. The Irish Free State is going in for reforestation. At the end of March, 1934, 11,054 acres of woodland were reposted, and 20,017 acres in new plantations established.

To Meet Your Wishes

Your U.G.G. Elevator is there to handle your Grain for you as you want it handled.

And whether you deliver your Grain by cash ticket, for storage or for shipping, you are sure of the best possible service.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS Ltd

Elevator at Delia

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with $1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Published by The Christian Science Publishing Society
Falkon, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

In 32 pages it will find the daily good news of the world from its 600 special writers. Its daily features include articles by Mary Baker Eddy, editorials, special articles, stories, verse, and the whole range of interesting and informative reading. Fearless in advocacy of peace and prohibition. And don't think Mother Can't find the Monitor and the other features.

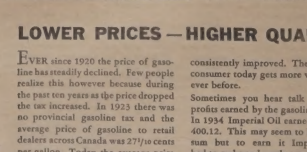
The Christian Science Monitor, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar ($1).

(Name, please print)

(Address)

(City) (State)

Good for Trial Subscription



The accompanying chart shows how the price of gasoline to the retailer has decreased and the gasoline tax has increased since 1924. The data for this graph are based on figures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

LOWER PRICES — HIGHER QUALITY

EVER since 1920 the price of gasoline has steadily declined. Few people realize this however because during the past ten years as the price dropped the tax increased. In 1923 there was no provincial gasoline tax and the average price of gasoline to retail dealers across Canada was 27½ cents per gallon. Today the average price of gasoline to retailers is 18½ cents but to this is added a tax of from six to eight cents per gallon which goes directly to the provincial governments. Not only has the price of gasoline fallen steadily since 1920 but the quality has consistently improved. The gasoline consumer today gets more value than ever before.

Sometimes you hear talk of large profits earned by the gasoline refiner. In 1934 Imperial Oil earned $3,023,400.12. This may seem to be a large sum but to earn it Imperial Oil had to make and market gasoline and other products amounting in value to $82,841,311.15. That is to say Imperial Oil's earnings were relatively no greater than those of a merchant who, selling $8,280 worth of goods in the course of a year, made a net profit of $300.

★★★
IMPERIAL
DEALER
The Sign of a Fair Deal

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

NEW
YELLOW LABEL
55c lb.
"SALADA"
TEA
BROWN LABEL - 65c lb.
ORANGE PEKOE - 80c lb.

Child Labor

In Canada, and in the western provinces particularly, as in many other agricultural countries, laws are enacted and legislation made under those laws from the operation of which the industry of agriculture and those engaged in it are exempted. For example, legislation regulating hours of labor in industry cannot well be made applicable to agriculture, although there are some idealists who, shutting their eyes to practical conditions, urge that such laws could and should be applied and enforced on the farms as well as in the factories. Workmen's Compensation Acts, passed for the protection of urban workers, are in many respects not applicable throughout the rural sections.

As we proceed to write this article, daily newspapers lie on the desk telling of the complete wreckage of the N.R.A., codes governing industry and business generally throughout the United States as a result of a decision of the Supreme Court declaring such legislation unconstitutional, being beyond the powers of Congress to enact inasmuch as it encroached upon and made the constitutional rights and powers of the individual States of the Union.

Whatever varying and opposing opinions people may entertain regarding the blanket agreements which have been in general operation, some of the provisions in the N.R.A. codes prohibiting child labor in shops and factories. It has been estimated that an army of at least 100,000 children marched out of shops and factories with the establishment of these codes and there was a widespread belief that thereby the increasing problem of child labor had been solved for the time being at least. Now the protection afforded these children has been destroyed, although it may be hoped that those in control of industry will not revert to the employment of child labor.

Unfortunately, industry accounted for only a small proportion of the 700,000 children under 16 who were listed as working at the time the U.S. census of 1930 was taken. By far the greatest number, almost half a million, were found in the ranks of agriculture, to which the codes did not apply. It has been pointed out that the cotton fields, tobacco fields, truck gardens, beet fields, onion fields, potato fields, cranberry bogs, berry farms, hop fields and orchards with each succeeding season make their demands upon the nation's children, and that to hundreds of thousands of boys and girls, many as young as six, the coming of the end of school sessions means not the beginning of a holiday time of freedom and play but a period of toil that often starts at sunrise and ends at sundown.

Except for the fact that these children work in the open air, their lot is in many respects a harder one than those children in shops and factories, and one can appreciate the yearning expressed by the 12-year-old boy on the day when he will be old enough to get a job in a mill and work only eight hours a day.

The situation in Canada is, of course, not comparable to that in the United States, or in other lands where congested populations eke out an existence and intensive tillage of the land by the whole family is necessary. Furthermore, in Canada our standard of living and of education is much higher than in most countries, and in the cotton, tobacco and hemp fields of the southern States. Canadian parents, as a rule, are more desirous of giving their children the highest possible education than they are to work them on farms and in profit-making laborers.

But inasmuch as many of our laws which are designed to protect urban workers and which prohibit child labor are not applicable to agriculture, a greater responsibility is thrown upon parents engaged in agriculture to protect their children and not, for the sake of immediate profits, to make them limited powers of endurance of young boys and girls, and to remember that their proper physical development and mental outlook on life necessitate hours of play and recreation, that both body and minds will be stunted by long hours of work and no play. It is still true that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

This is not to say that farm boys and girls should not be required to assist in the work of the farm, they should, indeed, share as part of their education and preparation for life, and it would be both foolish and wrong to do for them what they should do for themselves, or permit the development of habits of idleness or shiftlessness. Inasmuch as definite laws for their protection from what may be termed exploitation do not exist in the rural as in urban life, it is all the more necessary that rural people guard against selfishness and thoughtlessness on their own part in the matter of overworking children on the farm.

Canada stands high in the matter of child labor. It is a matter of national pride that this is so. We stand high in the matter of education, and our school attendance laws afford the greatest legal protection against the exploitation of child labor, both in city and country. It should be the aim of the Canadian people as individual citizens to raise the standard of child life progressively higher as the years go by, and entirely eliminate the blot of commercialized child labor from this fair Dominion.

Economical Air Transport

Aerial Train Can Drop Gliders At Different Points

A Soviet aerial train took off in mail week from Moscow on an experimental flight and landed four and a half hours later at Kharkov, about 400 miles away. It consisted of one regular aeroplane towing three gliders each manned by a pilot. The idea of such aerial trains is that individual gliders can drop off at different points without the main aeroplane landing, thus providing swift economic air transport.

Changes occur in an atom within a millionth part of a second.

NATURE'S MINERAL SALTS
Cleanses the system — purifies the blood. Working Salts for relief of Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Kidney and Liver. At all Druggists—49c
SASKASAL

More Counterfeiting

Advances Made In Science Makes Danger More Threatening

The United States secret service conceded advances in science have made counterfeiting a more threatening racket than ever before. Statistics prepared by Chief William H. Moran showed there were 999 arrests and 668 convictions for this offense in 1930, while in 1934 there were 2,751 arrests and 1,903 convictions. Officials declared the perfection of photo engraving process has enabled the underworld to turn out illegitimate currency in a much more efficient manner.

Belgium is the most densely populated country in the world, having nearly 8,000,000 residents occupying an area of 11,752 square miles.

The native home of the lilacs is the Balkans, and wild lilacs still grow there in profusion.

Live "Dragons" At Zoo

Habitants Of Dutch East Indies Taken To London

There were live dragons in King George's Silver Jubilee celebrations, but they did not take part in the procession.

"There was a pair of them and they were sent for the first time by the public at the zoo.

Komodo dragon is their full name, though learned people speak of them as monitor lizards. They came from Komodo Island in the Dutch East Indies, whence they were brought by Lord Moyne, who has been there studying their habits in the wild state. Some of the animals in their native habitat are 12 feet long, and their nearly-related, extinct Australian species grew to 50 feet. And these it is that are supposed to have been the originals of the dragon legends throughout the world.

Seen travelling erect on their four legs—not crawling like the alligator—with their length loads counterbalanced by the tips of their long tails sweeping the earth, they are indeed capable of inspiring fright in the primitive mind.

The pair given to the zoo are the most interesting and valuable reptiles in this wonderful collection and some striking photographs of them in their native surroundings accompany the exhibits. They were kept in the zoo sanatorium for a few days so that the keepers might study their habits, and were then put on view for the first time on the King's Jubilee Day.

A Magnificent Statue

Cleaning Revealed Effigy Of Black Prince Is Pure Gold

The Black Prince—or at least his statue—is no longer black.

For centuries the statue over his tomb in Canterbury Cathedral has been as black as his name. It was never cleaned.

Then, about a month ago, it was. Centuries of grime and a coating of protective enamel were delicately removed under the direction of Professor W. Tristram.

A most beautifully wrought effigy in pure gold on a foundation of Purbeck marble was found. It is in the perfect preservation and is one of the most wonderful examples of fourteenth-century craftsmanship in England. The tomb was built 550 years ago.

"The most magnificent tomb in England," is Professor Tristram's description.

"We clean the cathedral regularly," the dean of Canterbury said "but for some reason, I really don't know why, it never occurred to anybody to clean the Black Prince. Now that we have done so everybody is delighted, and we are having a great many visitors. The tomb is one of the most lovely monuments in the world. Its value is incalculable."

Gasoline Discovered

Unable To Explain Gasoline Reservoir Near Earth's Surface

A huge underground lake of pure gasoline was discovered in the harbor district near Wilmington, California, causing hundreds of persons to stampede to the scene.

Shallow wells, most of them dug to a depth of only two feet, were producing from one to six gallons of gasoline an hour.

The scene, a low area about two miles square, soon was dotted with hundreds of gasoline "prospectors", some of whom brought hand pumps to speed up production. Motorists filled the tanks of their automobiles and trucks.

Fire Chief Ralph Scott, at a loss to account for the gasoline reservoir beneath the earth's surface, said, however, it probably came from a lake formed long ago in a pipe line leading from a refinery to a harbor terminal.

Lac Seul Project

Rising Of Water Causes Damage To C.N.R. Road Bed

Rising of the waters of Lac Seul in northwestern Ontario has caused damage to the road bed of the Canadian National Railways, Hon. Hugh Stewart, minister of public works, told the House of Commons explaining a vote of $175,000 in the public works bill for Lac Seul protection works. The lake is being raised under an agreement between the Dominion and the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, in connection with power developments.

The money will be used for riprapping along the railway and contributions to the cost of the work will be sought from both Ontario and Manitoba.

A Great Salesman

The greatest salesman of the Empire is the Prince of Wales! On a hot day, once, according to Bruce Dudley, he talked in Rio de Janeiro for more than an hour. As a result British iron and steel industries received an order for a $15,000,000 contract. Lord Dudley told the story at a meeting of the Iron and Steel Federation of which he is president.

Construction of the Canton-Hankow railway in China is progressing so rapidly that the line may be in operation this year.

2101

ALL FOOD MADE HER ILL

Caused by Acidity — Corrected by Kruschen

"It is only right to write and tell you on," writes a nurse. "I was suffering from over-acidity and flatulence to such an extent that I was constantly ill. I couldn't take food. When I actually forced myself to take something, I would be wretchedly ill. I have now taken Kruschen for two months, and I have no doubt that it has righted my digestive system. I am now quite fit and able to work with vigor again."—Nurse E. S.

Indigestion is caused by a failure in the flow of the gastric or digestive juices. As a result, your food, instead of being assimilated by your system, simply collects and ferments inside you, producing harmful acid poisons. The immediate effect of the six mineral salts in Kruschen is to promote the healthy flow of the vital juices of the body. As you continue with the "little daily dose," it ensures the regular and complete elimination of all waste matter every day. And that means a complete end to indigestion.

Breaking Up Big Ships

Liners Unfit For Service Are Sold Practically Intact

An official of one of the large lines has told me how about the size and of some of the big out-dated ocean liners to shipbreakers (that's the name for companies that take old ships apart with hammers and acetylene torches). It seems that a liner no longer fit for service is sold practically intact, to the shipbreakers; all that's taken out, as a rule, being the ship's three chronometers and sometimes the engines. Even these, even though they're always marked with the ship's name, Engines, Chronometers, Lifeboats, Navigatory are always ruthlessly scrapped, although sometimes they are in prime condition. There's nothing else to do with them.

Britain, Japan, and Italy are the three largest shipbreaking nations, Italy and the Firth of Forth being the great centres. Old ships are usually destroyed without ceremony, contrasting with the old conception to this was the White Star liner Corinthic, called the luckiest ship ever afloat. She ran twenty-five years without a serious accident, and when she made her farewell appearance on the Thames, London welcomed her, and the Lord Mayor, Union Jacks and sang a valedictory. They were sent home with baskets and hampers, loaded from the ship's larder. The Japanese shipbreakers don ceremonial robes once a year and perform rites for the souls of departed ships.—The New Yorker.

A Remarkable Personality

British Empire Suffers Great Loss In The Death Of Col. Lawrence

The death of Col. T. E. Lawrence —or, to his admirers everywhere, T. E. Shaw, since evidently he had changed his name by legal process of recent years—ends the life story of one of the most colorful figures it has yielded. "Lawrence of Arabia" he will be known to history, and with most a mythical god. There was even a suggestion of a messianic strain about the man, so remarkable was his powers of leadership and influence.

Lawrence, only 46 at death, and a graduate of Oxford University, early helped to the winning of the World War on its Eastern front. He it was who, with a handful of Arabs, captured Akaba, a mere village, and from most a mythical god. There was even a suggestion of a messianic strain about the man, so remarkable was his powers of leadership and influence.

Lawrence, only 46 at death, and a graduate of Oxford University, early helped to the winning of the World War on its Eastern front. He it was who, with a handful of Arabs, captured Akaba, a mere village, and from quelled friction among the Arabs and roused and marshalled them against the Turks. He helped materially to bring about the downfall of Constantine. He was a strange combination—scholar, soldier, mystic and diplomat. He was a genius, and his remarkably effective force projected into a romantic and difficult setting. Lawrence was a unique character and was effective. He was a poor publicity man so far as self was concerned. Unlike the Pharisees of an ancient day, he loved not to be seen of men, sought no greetings in the market place or chief seats in the temple and at feasts.—Regina Leader.

Had Ocean To Themselves

No Ship Seen by Norwegian Sailors For 165 Days

The 38-foot cutter Ho-ho, manned by three intrepid Norwegians, arrived at Hobart, Tasmania, 103 days out from Buenos Aires, without having sighted a ship—sail, motor, or steam. The cutter left Buenos Aires December, 1929, and visited Kerguelan and the Canary Islands on her mission being to sail to the Southern Ocean in search of the Danish training barque Kobenhavn, which left Buenos Aires in December, 1928, and had not been heard of since. The cutter left Hobart in order to refit torn sails and damaged gear, and to replenish the water supply.

Snails dig themselves into the ground in winter and remain torpid, cementing up the opening to their shells.

Indians of the northwest coast made dug-out canoes as long as 70 feet, from single giant logs.

Make Trustworthy Guides

Alsatian Dogs Specially Adaptable As Assistants To Blind

Alsatian dogs are not liked by many people who look upon them as rather untrustworthy companions, but a new use has been found for them in England, one for which they seem specially adaptable. That is as guides and assistants to blind people. There is a special school for training these dogs near Liverpool. The training is remarkable and thorough, and those which do not pass the tests are simply not "graduated". The percentage of "flunkers" is about one in five.

The lessons the dogs are taught show them how to lead a man down a street, slow down when there are a lot of people about, give warning of any obstacle and lead the man around it, come to a standstill stop when at the base of stairs that lead upward and at downwards and that lead downward, give understandable signals in an emergency, and select the right moments for crossing roads.

A complete course of training for a dog costs $350, and so dog for graduated must every test is performed to perfection.

One of the dogs trained at this school now conducts a chicken farm in company with her owner. This dog wakes her master at five each morning, and after she has fed the six, takes the meal to the chickens, carries eggs to the storehouse, and brings poultry in at the end of the day without making a single bird.

Another graduate has learned from his master to look for a malaise for her and when she shows it, she takes his master off to the house of a friend where he plays his favorite game.

It would appear as if Alsatians are only equalled in intelligence by the shepherd dogs who also attend training centres in the British Isles, and whose skill as exhibited at the competitions for herding sheep by means of signs or whistles, rather than by letters, verge on the uncanny.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Menaced By Forest Fires

Volunteers Fight Flames To Save Scotch Village

Five buildings fell prey to flames in Nova Scotia, two of them destroyed by a forest fire which threatened a section of Liverpool for several hours before it was brought under control.

Flames soared out of the bushland on the west side of the Mersey river and advanced toward a group of houses between Liverpool and Milton, not far from the scene of the 1930 conflagration which razed 35 buildings.

An abandoned church owned by the Anglican parish of Liverpool and the dwelling of George Westhaver were destroyed but the remaining structures were saved by 200 volunteers, including many from the town. Liverpool was plunged in gloom off Liverpool's electrical supply and the town was in darkness until repairs were completed late at night.

Value Of Blood-Tested Poultry

Poultry Breeders Find Better Sales For Chicks

The latest information from British Columbia to the Poultry Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, is to the effect that the poultry breeding industry is growing rapidly in that province. Hatchings of eggs under blood tested in January and February, 1935, have made more sales of chicks than those hatched using eggs from non-tested flocks. In many instances, non-tested flock breeders have had to cease hatchery operations much earlier than expected, due to lack of orders. Hatcherymen advise that hatchability of eggs since the flocks were tested is much improved over last year.

In Memory Of Livingstone

Statue Of Famous Explorer Erected In South Africa

A famous explorer's memory has been perpetuated by a statue erected almost at the edge of the Devil's Cataract of the Victoria Falls in South Africa. Here the mighty roar is always to be heard and the spray of tumbling waters ever rises. The memorial takes the form of a statue of Dr. David Livingstone, and was unveiled by the Hon. H. U. Moffatt, a former Premier of Southern Rhodesia, on the 60th anniversary of the famous explorer and missionary. The memorial to the famous Scottish explorer of the Falls has been provided by the Federation of Caledonia Societies of South Africa.

A Fine Milk Record

The Jersey cow "Brampton Basilin", owned by B. H. Bull & Sons, of Brampton, has recently completed another large milk-producing record. Commencing the new record at seven years of age, she produced in 365 days 19,110 pounds of milk; 1,251 pounds of fat—average per cent. 6.54. The previous record of this cow was 19,032 pounds of milk; 1,315 pounds of fat—average per cent. 6.906.

Automobiles from America are seen frequently in Syria.

Russia Making Rubber

Oil Waste And Caustic Used In New Process

New processes for making synthetic rubber out of the waste products of oil refineries and from calcium carbide are being tried out in Russia.

Heads of the Soviet industrial syndicates expect shortly to be manufacturing the product at the rate of 20,000 tons a year.

This will have far-reaching effects on the rubber-growing industries of the Far East, and will upset considerably the working of the Rubber Restriction Scheme, under which 20 per cent. of the forests are not being tapped so as to force up raw rubber prices.

The first factory for manufacturing rubber from oil waste is now being started in Moscow. The lessons learned there will be applied in the construction of several large plants in the oil well districts.

About 35 pounds of rubber are produced from the oil waste products obtained from refining a ton of oil. In the past these products in many cases had to be wasted.

The other process, for manufacturing rubber from calcium carbide, is to be operated at Erivan, in Armenia, where a factory is now being constructed. The process is the invention of a number of young Soviet scientists working in Leningrad.

Water is added to the calcium carbide, forming acetylene, the gas of which is often used for lighting. Then, after a series of chemical reactions, a substance called chloroprene is produced and thus ultimately becomes rubber.

The rubber is said to have all the working and wearing qualities of regular rubber, and to be very much cheaper.

Best Aid To Sleep

Formula For The Perfect Night-Cap Has Been Evolved

It is generally conceded that the best aid to sleep is warm milk; and that the main use of all night-caps is not as a soporific but as a means of removing from hot milk the unpalatable taste which prevents so many people from drinking it regularly at night. Ovaltine tea is the best beverage in the world, and the one that is in every family cupboard, its use in this connection is highly desirable. A formula for the perfect milk night-cap has now been evolved. Tea should be made in the usual way, which means that one teaspoonful of leaf should be allowed for each person and one for the pot. The pot should only be filled half way, and when pouring out after the usual four to five minutes infusion between cup and pot should be filled. They should then be filled up with hot milk, but not with boiled milk.

Twenty-two million cups of tea are drunk in Canada every day or over eight billion cups of tea a year. The tea industry is therefore one of the farmer's greatest allies, for investigation has shown that the number of people who drink tea without milk is almost negligible.

Welcome Heavy Rain

Australians Glad To See "Knock 'Em Down" Variety

Darwin, Northern Australia, recently welcomed the annual "knock 'em down" rains.

Although this aboriginal description of the torrential downpours, which herald the end of the wet season, sounds grim, the rains are very welcome throughout the Northern Territory. These heavy downpours towards the end of the monsoon period, and the long grass and 3,000 earlier falls have caused to grow to a height of six to ten feet.

The rains usually end following Christmas, about 40 inches of rain fell in Darwin, and the grass bordering the roads was so high that a man driving along the road could not see a friend walking along the footpath. In low-lying sections of the city grass grew in a tangled mass ten feet high. That is why "knock 'em down" rains are welcome.

Drain On Forest Resources

Estimated To Be Over 2,000,000,000 Cubic Feet In 1932

It has been estimated that the total Canadian forest production in 1932 totalled over 2,000,000,000 cubic feet, 714,000 cubic feet of standing timber. This constitutes only the annual depletion for use and to it must be added the volume of material annually destroyed by fire, which exceeds 230,000,000 cubic feet of merchantable timber and the young growth on 550,000 acres. Insects, fungi and windfalls destroy annually at least 700,000,000 cubic feet, so that the drain on our forest resources in 1933 was considerably more than 2,900,000,000 cubic feet.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Canada supplies New Zealand with some of the scoops used both for measuring the usual half-globe portion of ice-cream and for rectangular portions to be inserted between wafers.

If you want to be popular it's a good idea to learn the art of remembering what to forget.

'Tis Jolly To be Wise!
There is a lot more pleasure in rolling a cigarette with Ogden's Fine Cut—a tobacco you KNOW will pass your own tests for smoothness, coolness and fragrance.
Smart "roll-your-owners" everywhere are "wise" to Ogden's. They'll tell you that Ogden's Fine Cut and "Chanticler" or "Vogue" papers make the right combination for rolling smooth, satisfying cigarettes.
SAVE THE POKER HANDS
OGDEN'S
FINE CUT
Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

An Old Organization

First Holstein Society Started In Germany In 1872

Cattle resembling the present-day Holstein have been bred for centuries along the south shore of the North Sea, from Holland over to Denmark. Some of the early importations into the United States came from the German province of Holstein, just south of Denmark and a breed society of that name was started in 1872. But most of the early importations came from Friesland and the country in Holland bordering on the former, and a Dutch-Frisian Society was started in the States in 1879. These two merged in 1885 with the name of the Holstein - Friesian Association of America. Although the most of the Canadian stock of the breed came from Friesland the name has stuck, the Holstein-Frisian Association of Canada having been formed in 1901.

New Type Of Tent

Framework Of Airtight Cloth Tubes Has To Be Inflated

A pneumatic tent recently displayed in London must be pumped up. In place of the customary centre pole and guy ropes, the shelter has a framework of airtight cloth tubes that may be blown up with an ordinary bicycle pump. When the camping site is reached. When it is erected, the tent is six feet high and when feet square. Deflated, it fits in a suitcase.

Classed As Luxuries

Baths and perambulators are to be taxed as luxury articles in Yugoslavia, according to an announcement by the Ministry of Finance. Other articles included in this order are gramophones and records, flowers and sweets.

A blind philanthropist has given $200,000 for investigations in Scotland on the origin and causes of blindness, working towards prevention and cure.

KIDNEY TROUBLE
will result in headaches, backaches, broken sleep, and a tired, listless feeling during the day. At the first indication of any of these symptoms, take Gin Pills for prompt, safe relief. You'll feel better, look better and sleep sounder.
Remember the name
GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS

Devastating Earthquake Takes Heavy Toll Of Life And Property In India

Karachi, India.—Three tremendous rumbling earth shocks shattered the northwest frontier city of Quetta, killing at least 20,000 Europeans and natives.

It was feared the death toll would go much higher with receipt of reports from outlying districts, especially between Quetta and Kalat.

Latest reports from the stricken city placed the number of European casualties, both killed and injured, at between 100 and 200.

Unnumbered thousands were left homeless, destitute and panic-stricken when the three successive quakes, the most violent lasting 60 seconds, rocked their homes to pieces about them.

Scores of British and Indian troops dropped in the streets from sheer exhaustion after unbroken hours of digging into debris, succoring the injured and organizing relief activities.

One relief train left Karachi at night. Another was being prepared.

Meagre advices said 50 Europeans and 140 Indians injured in the quake had been extricated from the ruins by military rescue parties and given hospital treatment.

Other reports said the Babu and Moti districts, most thickly populated parts of Quetta, were completely razed.

Still other unconfirmed reports said the main bazaar on the Bruce road to Quetta was afire. A severe storm followed the quake.

The important frontier post of Chaman, 60 miles northwest of Quetta, was reported wiped out.

Two Royal Air Force planes were scheduled to take off in the morning to speed in relief work in the devastated area.

Quetta's normal military and civil population of over 60,000 had been swelled by thousands come from the lowlands to escape the intense summer heat so that death, when it struck in the darkness of early morning, had so many the more victims.

A wireless message from Quetta, which gave the first complete estimate of the dead, placed the figure at 20,000 or more, although earlier unofficial estimates were as high as 30,000.

Hard hit was the Royal Air Force at Quetta, of whose garrison dice as the barracks were demolished. Twenty to 30 more were reported missing. The victims included at least three white children.

Sir Norman Carter, agent of the viceroy, and his entourage escaped death only through quick-witted flight. When the first rumble was heard, Sir Norman warned all his staff to run for the open. They did so and then the building crashed about them. Only the door frames remained standing.

The earthquake hit around 3 a.m. with three violent shocks, devastating the countryside around the northwest frontier district.

Although offices of the governor-general and staff college and military headquarters escaped major damage, the densely populated native districts were destroyed by the shocks. Among those reported killed were Mendall Jones, of the political department, and his wife and her mother, Mrs. Bradford, an irrigation engineer named Francis, and Francis' wife. Aviators reported killed included Flying Officer Charles Paylor.

The quake wrought its havoc in about one minute.

The province of Baluchistan, population of 868,000 persons, was hardest hit. Quetta, with a 1931 population, suffered a loss of 80 per cent. of its inhabitants.

For Shorter Hours

Victoria—Shorter working hours for postal employees is sought in a resolution passed at the closing session of the British Columbia branch of the Canadian Postmasters' Association here. The resolution, which was forwarded to the national executive, asked for a 44-hour week, with powers for the postmasters to regulate the working schedule according to local conditions.

Misleading Statements

Ottawa.—Making untrue or misleading statements to obtain a passport or visa is made an offence under the criminal code by an amendment approved in the House of Commons. The penalty is imprisonment for two years or a fine of $500 or both.

For National Government

Toronto.—Demand for a national government will be made to leaders of all Canadian political parties, Basil H. Dean, secretary of the League for National Government, said in addressing 500 at an organization meeting here.

Armed Bank Robbery

Toronto.—Two armed men held up the Bank of Commerce branch at Lansdowne and Wallace avenues, in the west end of the city, and escaped with approximately $5,000.

Tribute To Dr. Cora Hind

Women's Press Club Honors Western Journalist

Ottawa.—Tribute by newspaperwomen of Canada to Dr. E. Cora Hind of the Winnipeg Free Press as "one of the greatest of their cult," was paid by the Canadian Women's Press Club here at a banquet by the government tourist bureau.

Held in the parliamentary restaurant, the function, of which Hon. R. J. Manion, minister of railways, acted as host, was attended by nearly 200 female members of the craft, while a number of officials of males "grazing" the proceedings.

The eulogium on the service rendered to Miss Hind, upon whom the University of Manitoba a few days ago conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws, was pronounced by Miss Charlotte Whitton, C.B.E.

Dr. Manion sketched to his hearers a picture of the tourist bureau's first chief, Colonel Jarvis, to Dr. Denn's of Halifax, who had been chiefly responsible for its establishment, and to D. Lee Dolan, who directs its activities. Last year, the minister said, the Canadian people placed more money from the expenditures of tourists than they got from the sale of wheat. The significance of the industry was illustrated, he said, by the fact the state of Maine alone had a revenue of $100,000,000 annually from tourists.

Storm Causes Heavy Damage

Property Loss Near Sarnia, Ontario, Will Total $75,000

Sarnia, Ont.—Two persons injured and property damage totalling $75,000 was the toll of a severe storm which swept over a small area in Lambton township, eight miles east of here.

Two houses and seven barns were demolished, while the roofs of other buildings, orchards uprooted. A highway was strewn with trees, telephone poles and wires for about a mile, as a wind of tornado proportions accompanied a severe thunder storm.

The storm passed over the city without any serious damage. Property damage was done in a narrow strip on each side of the provincial highway.

Motors Across Channel

Dover, England.—A novel amphibian motor car clambered, dripping wet, on to dry land here and rolled on the beach after crossing the English Channel from Calais in eight hours and 20 minutes. The machine was operated by Jacob Boulig, German sportsman.

It was the first such crossing but such a motor car, equipped with its own propellers, is not likely to prove popular, since regular Channel steamers from Dover to Calais make the trip in about an hour.

Few Will Return To Fatherland

Saskatoon.—Members of the German here affected by the conscription ruling of the German government will return to the fatherland for military duty, leaders of German organizations said when they reported that many of their compatriots were taking preliminary steps to secure Canadian citizenship and thus avoid a year's military training.

Doukhobors Sentenced

Nelson, B.C.—All but three of eight Sons of Freedom Doukhobors tried en masse on a charge of failing to send their children to school and sentenced to five and 10-day terms, have been arrested and have served sentence. The case was tried by Stipendiary Magistrate John Cartmel in their absence when they failed to answer summons.

Highway Project

Ottawa.—Asphalting nine miles hard surfacing, on the trans-Canada highway between Beausejour and St. Andrews in Manitoba and grading of the section between Beausejour and Portage la Prairie has been authorized by the Dominion government under the unemployment relief common sharing equally in the estimated $225,000 cost, as a relief measure.

Federal Loans

Ottawa.—Further loans from the federal treasury to Alberta and British Columbia, of a total of $2,200,000 for various relief purposes, were announced by Finance Minister E. N. Rhodes. British Columbia gets $1,500,000 and Alberta $750,000.

Another Jap Earthquake

London.—Exchange Telegraph despatches said an earthquake similar in intensity to the one in April which killed more than 8,000 had struck the Japanese-owned island of Formosa but heavy casualties were not expected. 2101

Makes Protest

Hon. H. H. Stevens Objects To Statements Made At Inquiry

Toronto. — Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., suddenly appeared before the inquiry into the affairs of the Manufacturers' Finance Corporation, of which he was a former director. He stated he intended to demand a hearing.

Mr. Stevens listened to proceedings without interruption until that part of the report made by Joseph Sedgwick, K.C., of the attorney-general's department, was read concerning Mr. Stevens' activities as a director of the bankrupt corporation. Mr. Sedgwick had stated Mr. Stevens had received $200 as "overseas expenses" from the corporation.

Mr. Stevens jumped to his feet and exclaimed, "No, no." His counsel, Norman Sommerville, K.C., interposed. "That just shows the effect of having evidence produced without allowing us a chance to prepare. Mr. Stevens did not receive any money to go overseas from the company and did not go overseas for the company. He did not receive a nickel."

Commissioner J. M. Godfrey, K.C., stated following reading of the report he would give Mr. Stevens an opportunity to give his explanation.

Celebrates His Birthday

Famous Dr. Dafoe Entertained By Newspapermen Of North Bay

Callander, Ont.—Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe was all but smothered under an avalanche of congratulations as he celebrated his own 52nd birthday and looked back on the happy observance of the Dionne quintuplets' first birthday anniversary.

Newspapermen marked the double event on May 28 by entertaining Dr. Dafoe at dinner in North Bay and presented him with an engraved silver pitcher.

PRICE SPREADS IN CARS SHOWN TO TARIFF BOARD

Calgary—Large price spreads exist between identical models of automobiles in Alberta and Manitoba the tariff board learned in a final Calgary session.

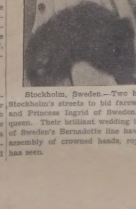
Continuing the automobile inquiry, which started at Vancouver, the board members were told that duties made prices of United States cars almost prohibitive in Alberta, and that Canadian automobile manufacturers were competing unfairly in the "parts" business with local jobbers.

J. L. Stewart, general manager of the Canadian Automobile Chamber of Commerce, submitted reports showing that both taxes and freight rates were considerably higher in Alberta than in Montana. On one light model car the government tax in Alberta was $19. The tax was $4.50 on the same car in Calgary was $40.63. On an eight-cylinder model selling for $1,500 in Butte, the tax there was only $33.60 compared to $138.33 in Calgary.

A. L. Smith, K.C., representing a group of Alberta jobbers, asked the board to investigate fully a charge that manufacturers were importing cars from the United States duty free, ostensibly for manufacturing purposes, and were then retailing the parts in connection with jobbers who had paid full duties.

W. H. Poole, of the department of economics at the University of Alberta, who prepared a comparative schedule, reported differences in prices as high as $310 on stock model cars sold at Selby, Montana, and Lethbridge, Alta.

PRINCE FREDERIK AND HIS BRIDE



Stockholm, Sweden.—Two hundred thousand cheering Swedes packed Stockholm's streets to bid farewell to Crown Prince Frederik of Denmark and Princess Ingrid of Sweden. Frederik's bride and Denmark's future queen. Their brilliant wedding in the 13th Century church where all kings of Sweden's Bernadotte line have been crowned, was attended by such an assembly of crowned heads, royalty and notables as Scandinavia seldom has seen.

GEORGE OF GREECE

The possibility of a reconciliation between ex-King George and exQueen Elizabeth of Greece is stated to have been discussed in Bukarest between the Greek Foreign Minister and the ex-Queen herself. A reconciliation it is stated, would be a preliminary to an eventual restoration of the monarchy of Greece. Here is a recent picture of the ex-King.

Reciprocity Pact

Active Negotiations Of Trade Agreement With U.S. To Commence Soon

Washington. — State department officials say that active negotiation of a proposed Canadian-American trade agreement probably would begin within the next few weeks.

It was expected that several experts would be sent from Ottawa to assist William D. Herridge, the Canadian minister, who will conduct the negotiations.

The state department announced early in May that a trade pact would be negotiated with Canada, and hearings on a proposed agreement were held here on March 18. Since then both Canadian and American officials have been working on data concerning items to be included.

Monk Sent To Prison

Heavy Sentence Is Imposed In Nazi Court

Berlin.—A Nazi court meted out the heaviest penalty possible on Otto Goertler, a monk, charged with violation of the foreign exchange laws.

Goertler was sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary, loss of citizenship for an additional five years and was fined 250,000 marks (about $140,000). If the fine is not paid the monk must serve an additional 27 months in prison.

Shares of the Farben Industry, valued at 44,000 marks, will be confiscated from the monastery to which Goertler was attached. The monastery also was fined 500,000 marks.

Expect Good Crop

Soviet Union Committee Look For Record Production

Moscow.—High hopes for a record wheat crop were announced by the Soviet union committee on harvests, which said the spring planting program was far ahead of last year and that farmers were flocking to the collective farms.

Planting of wheat up to recently amounted to 215,000,000 acres, 95.5 per cent. of the total program, or 14,826,000 more than on the same date last year.

Reduction In Interest

Winnipeg—Premier John Bracken announced that interest on mortgages and agreements for sale held by the Manitoba Farm Loans Association would be reduced from six and seven per cent. to five per cent.

First Official Crop Report

Conditions In Prairie Provinces As A Whole Are Hopeful

Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics issued the first of 15 weekly telegraphic crop summaries covering conditions in the prairie provinces and said crop reports as a whole were "hopeful", although correspondents pointed out "sub soil (moisture) reserves are negligible in many districts and the ultimate success of development will depend upon current rainfall."

The summary of the report said:

"The seeding and early development of the 1935 wheat crop of the prairie provinces have taken place under vastly different conditions than existed a year ago. During the month of May generous rains were received over the broadest area of Saskatchewan and in parts of central and northern Alberta seeding has been seriously delayed by heavy rains.

"Only a few areas in the three prairie provinces have failed to get rain at the present time. Hatching of grasshoppers has been delayed by the cool, wet weather but outbreaks may be expected shortly. Wheat seeding is nearly completed in Manitoba and in many areas in Saskatchewan and the seeding of coarse grains is well advanced. In Alberta, seeding of wheat is almost completed in the southern part of the province, but in the northern areas a great deal of land intended for wheat is not sown as yet."

Improvement Shown In Employment Situation

Report Shows Increase In All But Maritime Provinces

Ottawa.—An improvement was shown in the employment situation on May 1 in all provinces, while the Maritime provinces was the only economic area to show a decline in comparison with May 1, 1934, the Dominion bureau of statistics reports.

Reports received from 9,203 firms show 892,506 at work, a gain of 17,457 compared with the preceding month.

The crude index, higher than any year since 1931, stood at 95.2 against 92.0 on May 1, 1934, and 77.6 in 1933.

In the prairie provinces, 1,339 firms reported 110,815 employed against 109,492 on April 1. Gains were shown in manufacturing, lumbering and building and mining while logging was seasonably slacker.

THIRD READING IN SENATE FOR INSURANCE BILL

Ottawa.—After two Liberal amendments had been voted down, the unemployment insurance bill went through third reading in the senate.

An amendment moved by Senator Raoul Dandurand, Liberal leader, that employees in non-manual work be exempted from the provisions of $2,000 also should come under the bill and contribute to the insurance fund was defeated by a vote of 36 to 12. Senator James Murdock (Lib., Ottawa) voted with Conservatives; but, with this exception, the vote was on party lines.

Exception of employees of banks and financial institutions, bringing the measure into line with the terms contained when passed by the commons, was moved by Senator Walter E. Foster (Lib., Saint John) but was lost on a call for "contents" and "non-contents." The former New Brunswick premier—a bank employee before entering on his political career—encountered opposition from Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, senate leader; Senator W. A. Griesbach (Lib., Lethbridge), Senator W. A. Griesbach (Cons., Edmonton) and Senator Murdock.

"My amendment will put the employees receiving a modest salary on a parity with those receiving more than $2,000 per year," Senator Dandurand stated. Two-thirds of contributors to the insurance fund would not benefit under the act.

"I reckon 28 per cent. of those contributors would be the utmost in times of a great crisis ever likely to become unemployed," he declared. It would be unfair for many employees with modest salaries, Senator Dandurand argued, to have to contribute $12 per year while those earning more than $2,000 would be subject to "free from the element of taxation."

"I am afraid the amendment is only to give the hon. senator a chance to say he wanted to tax the big fellow," Senator Meighen declared. The amendment ignored the intent and purpose of the measure, which was to provide for those who that would be benefited for that insurance.

The amendment, the senate leader continued, would not reach the rich man. "He (Senator Dandurand) wants to make the fellow earning a salary pay, but the rich fellow who does not have to earn a salary would not have to pay under the amendment."

Police Patrol Going North

Disappearance Of Trapper Last September To Be Probed

Prince Albert.—A Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrol will leave shortly for Fidlerstone lake, 200 miles northwest of here, to investigate the mysterious disappearance of Jean Baptiste Lafleur last September.

Corporal Hall set out for the north country from Edmonton late last summer. With him were Carl Dexter and his wife. The trio planned a trapping season in "a sort of partnership." Shortly after they had established a trap-line north of Frobisher lake, 280 miles north of Battleford, Lemieux disappeared.

Corporal left the cabin to visit a neighboring trapper. When he returned his young partner was missing.

Military Alliance

Reported Secret Understanding Between Japan and Germany

London.—The Daily Express, under a Washington, D.C., dateline, asserted that a secret military alliance between Japan and Germany has been concluded.

The newspaper said under the alliance "German army officers are to go to Japan to 'co-ordinate' action and Japanese officers are likely to go to Germany."

National Crisis Looms In France As Result Of Government's Defeat

For Peace Preservation

Anglo-American Co-Operation Great And Beneficial Factor

Washington.—Anglo-American cooperation was viewed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull as a great and beneficial force in promoting and preserving world peace.

In a formal statement commenting on recent friendly remarks by British leaders, Hull said the United States and Great Britain consistently have advocated constructive peace conferences and foresaw "that there will be in time to come many opportunities for similar helpful and constructive collaboration."

"My attention has been called," Hull's statement said, "to two very friendly references to the United States in recent speeches made by Mr. Stanley Baldwin and Captain Anthony Eden. It is heartening to note such expressions which I am happy to reciprocate in full.

"While we have not in every instance viewed problems eye-to-eye, yet our common outlook and the many traditions we share have enabled us to work together for the association of the importance of a constructive policy favoring the promotion and preservation of peace."

Bids Constituents Farewell

Lord Tweedsmuir Expresses Thanks For Kind Treatment

London. — Lord Tweedsmuir, who represented the Scottish universities in the House of Commons until his recent appointment as governor-general of Canada, formally said farewell to his constituents.

"Portfolio cannot be many constituencies which treat their members with greater forbearance and kindness than which make fewer demands on his time or which extend him fuller and friendlier confidence," said his message.

Five eight years as their representative have enabled me to learn much about university life in Scotland, but I fear the benefit has been one-sided and that I have given very little in return for what I have received. Now I have to bid about a regretful farewell, I would offer them my most grateful thanks for their manifold kindnesses."

Irish Free State Neutrality

Would Not Be Used As A Base For Attack On Britain

Dublin. — President Eamon de Valera assured the dail the government would never permit Irish Free State territory to be used as a base for an attack upon Great Britain by another power.

Replying to an opposition onslaught, De Valera said war in Europe might precipitate into a very serious situation for the Free State. He said the Free State would do everything in its power to defend its own territory.

The president said the government was prepared to ratify an agreement with Britain and to purchase from her, pound for pound. It was even prepared to give her a preference over any nation had to buy goods outside the country.

False Advertising

A Heavy Fine Is Provided For Misrepresentations

Ottawa.—A fine of $200 or six months imprisonment, or both, is the penalty imposed for a species of false advertising under an amendment to the criminal code approved by the House of Commons. The provision follows a recommendation of the postal service committee.

It makes it an offence to include in an advertisement a statement or guarantee of the performance, efficacy or length of life of any product without such statement or guarantee being based upon a proper test.

Letter Mailed Too Late

Ottawa.—The city post office discovered receipt of a letter postmarked Vancouver and addressed to Col. Sy. Major Hill Park. The name and address were right but the letter should have been mailed at least 98 years ago before Col. John By, who founded Bytown, later Ottawa, and built the Rideau canal, died. Post officials said the postmark was recent. They sent the message to the dead letter office.

President Roosevelt Faces Problem Over N.R.A. Code Collapse

Washington.—A mounting tabulation of price cuts and wage slashes was maintained at N.R.A. headquarters, while President Roosevelt still fell for the public eye before deciding what to do about N.R.A.

Mr. Roosevelt went into the muddled situation with Donald Richberg, acting secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and members of the National Industrial Recovery board in a two-hour conference which discussed remedies generally but reached no conclusions.

Richberg disclosed the compilation of code abandonments which his aides at N.R.A. were tabulating. The plan is, he said to make this record public, as a specific example of the immediate results flowing from the supreme court's decision that N.R.A.'s code structure was unconstitutional and therefore void.

The white house kept close check, too, on letters received. Of some 2,000, said Stephen T. Early of the white house secretariat, only three urged final abandonment of N.R.A., with the remainder advocating its continuance in such form as the terms of the court opinion would permit.

At the white house it was said General Hugh S. Johnson, first administrator of N.R.A., was but one of many whom Mr. Roosevelt was consulting on ways and means of retaining the gains and purposes of the blue eagle agency.

Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act Calls For The Development of Methods To Control Soil Drifting

Five township or district areas were being selected in the prairie provinces for large scale demonstration of soil drifting control and crop production "in a community effort," Minister of Agriculture Robert Weir announced in discussing program in the government's drouth and soil drifting program. Work was being carried ahead this year towards the study of these areas which might best represent large areas of similar drouth conditions.

"In areas where drouth has had most disastrous consequences and where soil drifting has compelled farmers to leave their lands," he stated, "special investigations will be conducted as to the best methods of revitalizing the soil, either for profitable permanent or a revised type of agriculture in which strip farming, the use of legumes, grasses and drouth resistant cereals, the use of cover crops and cultural methods will play the component of a program of agriculture which will guarantee sustenance and reasonable security to the owner."

Most of the worst areas already laid bean inspected. One such area had been selected finally as a basis on which to start investigational work as to the best way and means of re-establishing grazing or crops. Several more such areas will be operated.

An initial program was practically completed, he said, for the carrying into effect wider development purposes provided for under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act. A staff of experts experienced in this type of work would be appointed immediately "so prompt assistance may be given to farmers starting to help themselves under this act in the development of surface and ground water supplies. Small water projects were being given immediate special attention.

Although it would take another year in order to make available adequate supplies of trees yet all the resources of the Dominion Forestry nursery stations were being made available for tree planting in 1935. Farm home shelter belts would be demonstrated at all experimental stations as well as in selected township and reclamation areas, Mr. Weir said.

Curious Paper Currency

Bank Of England Has Notes For Million Pounds And One Penny

In the Bank of England note library, said Arthur via Paris, the most curious specimen of paper currency ever made, is a bank-note for one penny. How it came to be issued is something of a mystery, but it seems that in 1928 the bank, by accident, struck off and issued this note for the face value of one penny. There was only one, but having got into circulation, it was for many years a source of annoyance to cashiers in making up their accounts.

According to one story, the Bank of England, in desperation, advertised a reward of five pounds to recover the note; another story is the holder of it brought it to Threadneedle street, and, after considerable argument, persuaded the bank to give him five pounds for it.

At the far end of the financial scale is a note for a million pounds. The Bank of England has been known to be light-hearted, and once struck four apparently genuine notes of a million pounds each. One of these it retained; another passed to Samuel Rogers, the banker-poet, who put it in a gold frame; the third was given to Baron de Rothschild, and the fourth was sent to King George IV. at Windsor.

Trans-Canada Highway

Lake Shore Route Is Endorsed By Lakehead Cities

Unanimous endorsation of the Lake Superior shore route from Fort William and Port Arthur via Nipigon, Schreiber, White River to Sault Ste Marie as the Trans-Canada highway just this week given by Lakehead cities of Commerce of the two lakehead cities at a special meeting.

In taking this action the two chambers renewed their affirmation of policy with regard to the unfinished section of the national road selected in place various routes first were mooted.

A sharp reduction of 8 per cent. in Canada in potato acreage for 1935 is indicated, according to official estimates, a reduction from 460,000 bring the 1935 area in potatoes back to the 1933 level. The main reductions are in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Ontario.

Patient—"How can I ever repay you for your kindness to me ?"

Doctor—"By cheque, postal order, or cash."

It was estimated 143,000,000 pounds of dust fall yearly on greater Montreal, according to officials at McGill University.

Finished His Sleep

Lazy Passenger Delayed Three Liners For An Hour

All because one man would not get out of bed, three great liners and more than 600 passengers were held up for an hour, and the whole of the landing service was disorganised at Tilbury Docks, England.

It was 7 a.m. when a big built-colored ship from Australia put into the docks. In just over the hour another great passenger steamer was had been concluded, and the passengers, with their baggage, had left the ship.

That is, all but one. He lay sleeping peacefully in his luxurious stateroom cabin. Stewards informed him that the liner had been docked, and was waiting to cast off from the landing stage. The reply was a deep breathe.

Later he was again awakened and told that two other liners were waiting in mid-stream for the ship to discharge. One was a liner from the Far East with over 400 passengers for London. The other was a great ship from the West Indies with 200 passengers.

Stirred him in vain. Friends waited on the landing stages. But the ships could not put in till the other had cast away.

So the belated passenger did not leave the first vessel until two and a half hours after it had begun to discharge.

Has Remarkable Powers

Indian Mystic Claims To Have Developed Sixth Sense

An Indian mystic, who claims to have developed a sixth sense, is demonstrating his remarkable powers at Colombo, Ceylon.

After permitting his eyes to be bound, he declares he could reproduce on a blackboard anything written in any language, could walk with ease in the darkness, find a way out of a maze, and could even carry on a game of bridge.

Professor Professor K. H. Dube, said that his work depended upon the psychic development of the inner sense of the human body, and that five senses of hearing, sight, smell, taste and touch are normally developed in most people, but a sixth sense, the inner sense, is rarely developed.

Professor Dube is planning to go to India where he will devote time to teaching the blind to see. He wishes to demonstrate before scientists.

Strange Street

Amazing Story Of Toronto Man Who Is Prominent In Society

"Strange Street", the autobiography of A. Beverley Baxter, 44-year-old Torontonian who became editor-in-chief of Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express, was promisingly reviewed in London newspapers.

It relates the amazing story of the rise of the former assistant in a Toronto bank to fame and fortune. Step by step it is related; another passed to Samuel Rogers, the banker-poet, who put it in a gold frame; the third was given to Baron de Rothschild, and the fourth was sent to King George IV. at Windsor.

Trans-Canada Highway

Lake Shore Route Is Endorsed By Lakehead Cities

Unanimous endorsation of the Lake Superior shore route from Fort William and Port Arthur via Nipigon, Schreiber, White River to Sault Ste Marie as the Trans-Canada highway just this week given by Lakehead cities of Commerce of the two lakehead cities at a special meeting.

In taking this action the two chambers renewed their affirmation of policy with regard to the unfinished section of the national road selected in place various routes first were mooted.

Lives Under Here Best

Governor-General's Son Does Not Want To Leave Canada

Because he likes "the winter here best," Bernard Bessborough, Lawrence Neufiss Ponsonby, four-year-old son of the Governor-General and Lady Bessborough, does not want to leave Canada when his father's term of office is over.

His mother related the story at the Joan of Arc Institute in Ottawa after she had told the youngster they were leaving the Dominion.

Song Writer Dies

James Blake, who 35 years ago wrote the words of "The Sidewalks Of New York," the song made famous by Former Governor Alfred E. Smith in the 1928 United States presidential campaign, died recently in a New York hospital at the age of 76. He had been suffering for some time from cancer.

A cloud burst generally connotes six or more inches of rainfall and at the rate of 10 or more inches per hour.

Trinidad will launch new public works projects to care for unemployed. 2101

No Frontiers

John Buchan Says They Have To Be Sought In The World Of The Spirit And Mind

Baron Tweedsmuir, who shortly will become governor-general of Canada, told the Canadian Club of London, England, there were no frontiers left on the physical map. They have to be sought in the world of the spirit and the mind," he said.

Under the chairmanship of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian high commissioner in London, 600 members attended the congratulatory luncheon tendered John Buchan, as he is better known.

"Fresh economic and social methods have to be created," said Baron Tweedsmuir, "and new countries have had less experience of this kind of creation and have to improvise in a brief time machinery which the old lands have constructed at leisure.

"I have no doubt how Canada will solve this problem. She has great immense assets. She has the vitality and adaptability of a young man. Now, although I may not claim great perspective of maturity, for from Britain and France she draws the same traditions of Greece and Rome which I believe to be the basis of civilization.

"She is no rootless people derived from a repudiation from different fashions, but a nation broadly based upon the central culture of Europe which has her own great heritage and is loyal to it. Canada has completed her pioneering stage, but she still has pioneering before her. Pioneering is the life of youth and adventure not less fateful. Today she is assisting to maintain our hardest civilization.

In one sense, he went on, "Canada is Britain's senior. Constitutionally all the autonomous units of the Empire are born into equal sovereign states under one flag. They are dominions, and of these dominions Canada by the oldest Britain the youngest. Laughter and cheers greeted this remark.

A Matter For Care

Fitness For Physical Training Should Be Determined By Doctor

The question of how far boys are able to stand intensive physical training, is brought up by the death of an 18-year-old boy who was found in a state of collapse while out on running exercise in England. "It is clear," a Society statement on parents and schoolmasters that all boys are not alike in their fitness for physical exercise. A lively street physician reports. "Each boy should be treated individually, and before undergoing any strenuous exercise, running, gymnastics, or whatever other form the physical training may take he should be examined by a doctor.

"During the growing period boys pass through a time when it is sometimes positively dangerous for them to do anything really strenuous.

Ancient Charter Wins Case

Lawsuit Decided By French Document 1,000 Years Old

An ancient charter, granted to French sailors more than 1,000 years ago by Charles the Bald in the ninth century, has enabled a miller to win a 37,000 franc suit. Basile, schoolmaster has been granted total damages amounting to more than $80,00.1.

The proprietor of a mill at Denain, brought the action against the State on the grounds that the construction of certain public works on the Escaut river deprived his mill of water. The case has been the subject of litigation for 25 years.

The legal production of the charter granted by Charles the Bald establishing the rights of millers who owned property in the same spot for 11 centuries which won the case for the miller.

Westerners Honored

Fellowships to enable students to continue research work at universities of the United States, Great Britain and France were awarded at the annual meeting in Hamilton of the Royal Society of Canada. The following were among those honored: James A. Gibson, University of British Columbia, history; Andrew Mc-Kenzie, University of British Columbia, physics; Reginald Salt, University of Alberta, zoology.

Canada exported in all parts of the world during the month of March, 1935, farm machinery and implements to the value of $412,189. Included in the exports were 1,859 dozen spades, shovels and parts; 1,434 fanning mills and parts; 1,434 disc ploughs, 656 cultivators, 520 harvesters and binders; 216 mowing machines, and 81 hay rakes. The value of such exports for the 12 months ended March, 1935, amounted to $3,567,258.

Lily—"So yo' done mortgaged our li'l home.

Mose—"Jes' temp'rarily honey, till de mortgage am foreclosed."

What the world needs is peace pacts that pack perfect pacers.

Isn't it a pity that only those out of office know how to run a nation?

Significance Of Jubilee

Empire Honors King Because He Is Faithful To Duty

Behind any voluntary outpouring of human sentiment, underlying the emotional manifestations in which the race delights, there is generally some practical, tangible purpose behind the display significance. So it is worth while to inquire what fundamental meaning is to be sought in the great jubilee demonstrations for the King and Queen of Great Britain.

The British Empire, which secures to British government from hazard at its head one who represents the people as a whole, and not any particular party, class or policy, cannot be questioned. It is a strength which republics lack, and which has helped to bring stabilization in those countries which have launched republics without first building strong traditions of self-government. Paradoxically, the King is great in just such measure as he can subordinate himself to the Crown. That symbol should do more to build than to enlarge the personality of him who wears it temporarily. And it is generally conceded that George has shown himself so fully aware of this duty of self-renunciation that his people and his empire hold, as a worthy guardian of an essential part of their political machinery.

Italy's Book Hospital

Damage Done To Precious Volumes Will Be Repaired

Italy's new book hospital for books as to have its headquarters in the Abbey of Grottia Ferrata, near Rome.

All the resources of modern science, from chemical analysis to ultra violet rays, are being added to the experience of Signor Lethaby who has been identified for many hundreds of years with the preservation of old manuscripts.

The Institute will have three departments. The first, concerned with physics and biology, would disinfect the damage done by vegetable matter, insects, damp and fire. In the second department, damaged will be fumigated and subjected to a microscopic and chemical examination, while in a restoration department, the books will be restored to as near as possible to their original form and clarity.

Large Shipment Of Bees

Over 700 Packages From California For Alberta Apiaries

Millions of bees under the care of Prof. Eckert of the University of California arrived at Lethbridge on May 7th to be distributed later to apiaries in Southern Alberta. The 707 packages handled by Eckert Apiaries in Southern California was the largest consignment ever received in the West. Fro. Eckert studied the bees in route and will remain with them at their condition on arrival in Lethbridge. S. O. Hilferd, Alberta apiarist, met Professor Eckert at the Spokane and travelled with him.

Beanol is a common source of severe poisoning to women in some industries, having a tendency to destroy the white blood cells and resulting in dangerous anemia.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

You Don't Necessarily Need An Expensive Camera

You don't need an expensive camera to get fine pictures. The one above, taken with a box camera, won the grand prize in the international contest.

There seems to be the belief among many people that it is necessary to own an expensive camera to take good pictures. Nothing could be further denoting the limitations of cameras and the capability of others, but as our space is limited the subject must be covered rather briefly.

There are many types of cameras to meet every requirement, of the photographer, whether he is an amateur or professional, but no camera is capable of taking all types of pictures under all conditions. It is true that the professional has a more versatile than others. One may have an extremely fast lens which permits the taking of snapshots under adverse lighting conditions and if it also has a very fast shutter you can take pictures of subjects moving at extreme speeds. Other cameras have smaller and shutters of various speeds to take pictures—and good ones—under certain limits and conditions.

What I want to impress upon you is this:—You do not necessarily have to own an expensive camera to take good pictures of the usual run of subjects. For instance, in an international amateur snapshot contest conducted by Eastman Kodak, large manufacturer of cameras, film and photographic supplies of all kinds, the Grand Prize of $10,000 was awarded the picture taken with an inexpensive camera, which goes to prove that intelligent use of the camera is the first requisite for good pictures.

The same rule applies to movie cameras and here is the proof. Each year the American Cinematographer, a magazine published primarily for professional movie photographers, conducts an amateur movie contest and receives entries from practically every civilized country in the world.

Under the critical eyes of Hollywood's ace cinematographers, who select the prize winners, is judged on 8 mm. movie cameras won a brilliant victory for their owners. Nothing first and second awards in the 8 mm. competition. The final decision of these critical judges should convince the world's worst pessimist that he need not wait until he thinks he can afford an expensive movie camera before enjoying the thrills of amateur movie making.

There are thousands of people who are denying themselves one of the great pleasures of life in not owning a camera of some kind—"still" or movie—for there are those who need to mind the limitations or especially of every person who buys one of these fake good pictures—pleasures you will enjoy now and in years to come.

Bank Of England Overstaffed

Surplus Clerks Choose Job in Preference To Bonus

"The Old Lady in Threadneedle Street"—the Bank of England—is at present in much the situation of the old lady who lived in a shoe and had so many children she didn't know what to do. In the case of the bank, the "children" are surplus clerks who have refused financial inducements to leave their jobs and seek a livelihood elsewhere.

During the war years the Bank of England did not take on additional employees, but between 1919 and 1929 the bank, like other firms, were engaged because of the vast amount of accumulated work, together with loan and conversion operations and the large increase in the bank's dealings with the continent of Europe.

The additional men were hired without examinations and without having served any banking apprenticeship. Now the work to be done has decreased, and various departments, housed elsewhere for several years while the bank building was being reconstructed, are returning to headquarters, with the result that fewer employees are required.

The bank authorities therefore have offered to the "temporary" employees a retirement gratuity ranging up to $10,000 each, according to the position held and salary received, or the alternative of a life pension with a maximum of $10 weekly. Only a few men have accepted the first proposal, and thus far only seventy-five have agreed to retire on a pension.

Since acceptance of either offer is entirely voluntary, the bank is refusing those who would like to keep jobs, though they have been reminded that they have little or no chance of advancement. However, since many of the men have spent most of thirty to thirty-five years, they prefer the certainty of their present pleasant jobs with the additional pension they will have upon reaching the age limit, to an uncertain quest of other jobs, even with the financial inducement offered.

Settlers Go North

Statement Made That Many Have Left Southern Sections Of Prairie Provinces

Since the census of 1931 started 75,000 people have moved from drought-ridden areas in the southern portions of the three prairie provinces to the north, a similar drift also is reported going in at British Columbia, according to Hon. Hugh Dobson, chairman of the Social Services Committee of the United Church.

Mr. Dobson, formerly a Saskatchewan resident and now living in Vancouver, stated that of the 75,000 who have moved north 40,000 have settled in northern Saskatchewan. As the long majority of these people, both in the prairie provinces and in B.C. have settled on marginal lands they are little better off, securing more than a bare subsistence, according to Mr. Dobson.

Stating that the figures he quoted have been challenged Mr. Dobson said he had checked them recently and found that if anything the figures were understated.

Bennett Is Honored

Canadian Premier Is Guest Of Honor At Dinner In London

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Canadian premier, was guest of honor at a dinner given by the Canada Club in London, England, on May 24th. Lord Lloyd, high commissioner for India, was chairman.

Mr. Bennett, in his address, said that the Canadian people were determined to maintain their position as a self-governing dominion within the British Commonwealth of Nations.

"Canada is a nation," he said, "and she is determined to remain a nation. She is a nation within the British Commonwealth of Nations, and she is determined to remain within the British Commonwealth of Nations."

Amend Criminal Code

May Abolish Suspended Sentences For Persons Driving Cars While Intoxicated

Suspended sentences for persons convicted of driving motor cars while intoxicated would be abolished under an amendment to the Criminal Code introduced in the House of Commons by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice.

The new bill makes it impossible for magistrates to suspend sentences in those cases.

The new amendments include a number of clauses aimed at unfair practices in merchandizing, based on the report of the price spreads commission. Mr. Guthrie said the bill might be some doubt about the constitutionality of these clauses, which provide heavy penalties.

Law Of Wolf Pack

Husky Dogs Attack And Kill Anyone Who Falls

Dog drivers, veterans of the snowy trails, shook their heads after hearing death recommended for the three husky dogs that attacked and killed a six-year-old boy at The Pas, Man.

To the numbers it recalled the tradition of the trail drivers' fear that huskies no matter how friendly, attack and kill the driver, or anyone who falls. It is the law of the wolf pack and in the malamutes of the Arctic the wolf strain predominates.

Those who follow the northern trails believe the lad must have fallen. To huskies, who often eat their own dead on the trail, that means "fair game".

Subtial Subway Stations

Moscow's handsome new subway was opened to the public with much publicity heralding the line as the most beautiful underground railway in the world. The subway stations are like palaces, with checkerboard floors, marble columns and pink and red walls. Escalators take the people to the platforms. The same line will eventually run underground to connect with an additional twelve miles.

A theft-proof leather bag, which makes a noise like an automobile horn when held by a stranger who doesn't know how to hold it correctly, has been exhibited in London. The bag is intended for bank messengers.

Russian Scientists Planning To Break Record In Exploring The Depths Of The Ocean

This year marks the highest point reached in Soviet science and exploration in the 17 years of the country's existence.

A new type bathysphere now is under construction in a Leningrad scientific laboratory with which the Soviets hope to break the depth record set up by Dr. William Beebe.

It will be the first time that the Soviet has attempted to explore the depths of the ocean, but their success in the stratosphere has made them seek new fields.

In the Soviet campaign of "Conquer the Arctic for the Soviets" 776 ships will sail the Arctic waters this summer, establishing regular routes, prospecting for natural wealth, and filling in the white, unexplored regions on the map.

One ship, the ice-breaker "Sedov," will make an attempt to explore the mysterious hitherto all 82 degrees northern latitude where only two ships have been in the past. It is believed that considerable stretches of clear water may be found in this region.

In the realm of aviation new planes are being built and new air lines opened. Special "freeze-proof" planes, insulated against all cold, will fly the Arctic routes. Special A trunk line using this type of plane will be opened during the year running all the way from east to west over the top of the world, from Murmansk to the Bering Sea.

Two new stratosphere balloons are being built to go into the upper layers of the atmosphere this summer. They will have all the latest gadgets to safeguard the lives of the pilots.

Western Wheat Quality

High Protein Content Due To Climatic Conditions

Over a broad field of specialized study, including the Canadian scientific work, history, and agriculture of the Dominion, noted Canadian scholars addressed the Royal Society of Canada at the University of Toronto on the scientific results of extensive research. It was the opening day in Hamilton for the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada.

Back in 1899 the prairie farmers had a taste of dust storms—recent writings of the late Dr. H. H. Cleveer, of Saskatoon, one time moderator of the United Church, told members of the society.

The high protein content of western Canadian wheat, which has made it valued in the markets of the world, is due more to the climate than to the soil, Frank T. Shutt, F.R.S.C., this year's winner of the Flavelle Medal, declared in his review of the physical science section. The content was due, he said, to the high temperature and the scanty rainfall usually prevailing in the prairie provinces in the late summer and autumn months.

Future Plane Examined

Advisory Committee For Aeronautics Issues Its Details Of Work

The skeleton of the aeroplane of 1940 was examined in detail at Langley Field, Va., by 250 aircraft engineers, designers and government officials.

Members of the research staff of the National advisory committee for aeronautics explained in detail the results of their work during the past year in boundary layer control, the further development of high speed compression-ignition engines, and the decreasing of noise.

The new and great price monoplane of the bureau of air commerce was demonstrated in the large-scale wind tunnel making its first appearance. The machine has a small cabin, pusher type propeller, front pilot wheel to prevent overturning, and dual vertical and horizontal control fins.

A New Scotch Story

Sir Harry Lauder was the subject of a new Scotch story brought back from Glasgow by George McIlwayn, owner of a Kingston theatre. "I was that furnished flooring for the singer's new home. "We wanted to take pictures of the floor with our floors," said McIlwayn on his arrival in New York, "so we asked Sir Harry and he was very agreeable about it. But we were disappointed in the pictures—and it would only cost us a guinea a room. Yes; we paid."

New Island Appears

A small island has appeared in the Dardanelles near Gallipoli, between Sedulbahr and Kum Kale. It is about 1,050 feet long and 200 feet wide, formed of sand, pebbles and seaweed-covered rock. At the same time hills and dunes on the adjoining coast line have caved in to form deep pits. Geological experts attribute the appearance of the island to the presence of oil under the sea floor of the Dardanelles.

It is estimated that about nine million birds annually rear their young in the isolated refuge of the Pribilof Islands in Bering Sea.

Watching The Weather

Great Strides Have Been Made In Long Range Forecasting

Most of us look upon the weather bureau as a service which merely issues daily forecasts such as "Fair to-day and Thursday, not much change in temperature," and give little thought to it except when a forecast goes wrong. Few realize the intricacies of weather forecasting or the range from which information must be gathered to compile the daily "probs." Undoubtedly it is the evil that men do that lives after them and we lose sight of the fact that the forecaster who tells us it will be rainy and cooler when it turns out to be dry and hotter, is the same fellow who warns us of a temperature sharp changes in weather and enables us to take necessary precautions.

And it is not from the forecasting standpoint that we wish to approach the meteorological service contribution. Few realize that the whole science of meteorology is a close study of these same men who tell us the daily weather news. The origin of our weather "highs" and "lows", their movement from west to east, the general paths they take across the country, the probabilities of changes in these paths from day to day, and season to season, the depth or elevation of barometric readings in these highs and lows, and the study may mean, the probability of rain or snow, or wind, extension of the science of weather forecasting cycles, sun spots—in fact, all these and more are subject to close scrutiny of the meteorological staff.

It is in the field of causes of rain, mass air movements, and as a source of information for aviation, perhaps, that the most is being done by the day. Great strides are being made in these directions. Long range weather forecasting is being studied as never before. Who can say but that one of these days science will solve some of these most perplexing problems. Extension of assistance to work of this nature would be most valuable. More support in this line is warranted not only from the agricultural production viewpoint, but also from the industrial world which stands to profit as well.—From the Farmer's Forum in Winnipeg Free Press.

Boon For Lonely Traveller

Portable Radio Receiving Set Invented By Young Scientist

A "one pocket" communication system that will make the northland safe for the novice is an accomplishment to-day of Ernest Manning, 23-year-old student of a portable radio transmitting set that promises to play an important part in opening up 2,000,000 square miles of Canada's unsettled area.

The invention is the brain-child of Ernest Manning, Saskatoon, 23-year-old supervisor of radio work in the Saskatchewan department of natural resources. Weighing only 30 pounds it will bring to the lonesome communication to the camp of the mining engineer, the trapper, explorer or forest ranger whose vocations lead them into far-away, inaccessible places.

Designing equipment light enough to be carried around is a hobby with Saskatchewan's youthful authority on radio. He is possessor of a degree of Bachelor of Science at the University of Saskatchewan. Good, portable equipment, he explains, is invaluable to the engineer who must be carried to the scene of a fire and used for sending reports and requesting supplies.

The science of radio communication, the youthful scientist believes, will banish isolation and play an important part in the development of the far-flung northern sections of Canada. Employed in connection with aircraft, it is already taking the place of the canoe, dog team, pack-horse and "moccasin telegraph."

Television Experiments

Plan Trials Between New York And Philadelphia

Experiments in the practicability of television for general use—whereby persons may see each other while talking over the telephone—are planned between New York and Philadelphia by next spring.

This was made known by the United States communications commission in announcing application had been filed by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for permission to try out a plan developed by the Bell Telephone laboratory.

Regarded As Necessity

Wireless sets—the vehicles of so many Nazi propaganda—may no longer be banned in Prussia, for, according of an official announcement, they are now regarded as household necessities. It has been held in the courts that wireless sets are as indispensable in the home as a crying-pan.

Mrs. Margaret Hunter, Melvin Village, N.H., used old maps to paper a wall in a colorful and effective manner.

To be perfectly proportioned, a man should weigh 28 pounds for every foot of his height.

New Stratosphere Balloon

Can Be Converted Into Parachute If Failing Too Rapidly

A "safety stratostat" which, if falling too rapidly, can be converted into an enormous parachute, is now under construction at Moscow and will, if "event plans mature, make its first ascent this summer.

This new giant balloon is expected to circumvent the danger of too-rapid descent, which resulted in the death in a fall of 1,000 feet of two scientists, crew of the stratostat Osoviakhim-Syrjus which crashed after reaching an altitude of 22 kilometers.

Several models of the new "safety stratostat" have been tested already by the Society for Assistance to Chemical Defence and Society of Scientific and Technical Aviation Engineers, which are building the larger bag. The tests were said to be satisfactory in that they demonstrated the feasibility of a bag which automatically could be converted into a parachute.

In the demonstration tests two models, each having a gas capacity of ten cubic meters, were taken aloft by other balloons. They were released with varying amounts of gas in them. In each instance they were virtually no gas. The models naturally did not carry a crew, but the apparatus which converted them into a parachute worked automatically and in each case they descended slowly enough for a safe landing.

The "safety stratostat" or safety model is called, will not plunge to earth even though its fabric is torn. The possibility of fire, as well, is a secondary parachute mounted within the larger bag which can be opened separately.

The LL-1 will not require the considerable amount of ballast usually carried in stratostats, but only enough to break the speed of descent before landing.

Another novelty of the craft is that it is made entirely of metal. Modern construction a material other than silk will be used for the bag. It will be made of waterproofed muslin.

Botanical Gardens Are Suggested For Canada

British Columbia, Maritimes Or Ontario Would Be Suitable Location

Founding of botanical gardens throughout Canada is necessary and both cultural and economic advantages could be derived from such institutions, H. T. Gussow, of Ottawa, told members of the University of Alberta Science Association at Edmonton.

Canada is the only unit of the British empire that is not well to the fore in botanical research," Mr. Gussow declared. "The establishment of such world-famed gardens as Kew, in London, and the establishment in Java, Ceylon and India on a greater or less scale has been repeatedly proven."

British Columbia, Ontario and the maritime provinces all have excellent possibilities for suitable locations for Dominion gardens. Quebec is well to the fore in the study of natural life, the distinguished botanist said.

Advance In B.C. Industries

Manufacturing Employs About 17 Per Cent. Of Population

A steady advance in British Columbia manufacturing industry, the historical survey which records commencement of plant operations in 1860 for the manufacture of lumber.

By 1880 some 400 plants produced materials valued at $5,000,000, which increased to $25,147,000 in value by 1910 from 392 plants due to population increases creating the growth of secondary subsidiary industries.

Ten years later, 1330 plants produced owners valued at $75,000,000.

New Westminster is next in importance to Vancouver as a manufacturing city, with Victoria third.

It is estimated that about 17 per cent. of the population are directly employed in the manufacturing industry.

Honey As An Ointment

Doctor Has Found It Successful In Many Cases

That honey is an excellent agent in the cure of wounds, as against all other ointments, is stated by Dr. N. Zaiss, in a Vienna medical periodical.

Dr. Zaiss treated several thousands of cases of every degree of severity and he had not a single failure, he reports.

Instead of painting the polluted wound with tincture of iodine or anything of the kind, Dr. Zaiss fills the wound completely with strips of gauze dipped in honey. The wound is perfectly clean after 20 hours, requiring neither bathing or the dressing material, which should be changed daily.

Variety In Banners

London's slums now display much tawdry bunting and many banners welcome the King and the Queen on their jubilee drives. One banner bears this strange device: "Down capitalism, but God Save the King." Another provides London's best laugh: "Lousy but loyal."

2161

BOY SCOUTS GIVE KING HEARTY WELCOME AT RALLY

This picture, taken in the grounds of Windsor Castle, shows His Majesty the King, accompanied by the Queen and several members of the Royal Family, acknowledging the cheers of Scouts as they march past Their Majesties. One thousand Scouts packed from all parts of the British Isles took part in a National Scout Service in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, shortly before this picture was taken.

Soil Drifting

Methods Of Control Outlined In Government Bulletin

A new bulletin on Soil Drifting, which has been prepared by the Experimental Farms Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Owing to the importance of this subject the information contained in this bulletin should be of great value throughout the Prairie Provinces at this time.

While no one living in the open plains areas of the Prairie Provinces, in looking forward to a repetition of the severe soil drifting which occurred last year, record experience has indicated that present conditions are not changed materially. The soil surface soil entered the winter in a relatively dry condition and drifting of the cultivated areas has already occurred.

The occurrence of soil drifting in Western Canada almost coincided with the time at which the land was first placed under cultivation. During the intervening period various methods of control have been suggested and tested, but the greatest progress in this direction has been made during the last fifteen years.

Methods for the control of drifting, the causes of soil drifting, the areas involved, control methods and precautions to be observed for best results, are carefully reviewed in the bulletin. Cover crops and systems of strip farming are also described in detail, with suggestions for suitable widths of strips. Where soil drifting is of infrequent occurrence several emergency measures are presented. These are control measures which may be applied on short notice.

Copies of this bulletin, No. 179, entitled "Soil Drifting Control in the Prairie Provinces" may be secured free of charge by writing to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A Valuable Postage Stamp

Owner Will Not Take Risk Of Exhibiting It

The world's most valuable postage stamp, the one-cent 1856 British Guiana, remains in the vaults of the Midland Bank, London, awaiting a buyer.

The owner of this precious scrap of paper, Mrs. Arthur Hind, of Utica, U.S.A., has placed the price on its head at $50,000. If an offer is made it is little likely that the stamp will change hands this year, otherwise it will remain in the vaults until the bank's auction sales.

Many enterprising London stamp dealers have sought permission to exhibit the stamp and to gain for the privilege, but its owner and her London representatives are not prepared to take the risk.

Millions For 'Phone Cables

Britain To Have World's Finest Long Distance Service

A gigantic program of underground cable-laying, involving an expenditure of £9,000,000, will give British telephone subscribers the finest long distance telephone service in the world.

The program has been made necessary by a tremendous increase in the number of long distance calls being made during the past few years. A million more calls originated in the London area during 1934 than in 1933.

The most important of the new trunk lines is the London-Liverpool route, which alone is costing £5,000,000. It is to be one of the most efficient cables in the world and will provide 360 new voice channels.

Probably World Record

A national and probably a world record for dairy-herd production over a period of five years was claimed by a herd of 15 registered Guernsey cattle owned by Catherine and Robert Roemer of Fort Collins, Colorado. The Roemer herd recently completed its fifth year with an average annual production of 579.2 pounds of butterfat a cow.

No matter what you do, somebody always knew you would.

Englishman Love Horses

Riding School Almost As Convenient place As Motor Garage

In 10 years there has been a decline of 97 per cent. in the number of horses drawing trade vehicles in the United Kingdom, while horses used for agricultural purposes have decreased by 15 per cent., according to the Army Council's census. The total number of horses in the country has fallen by more than 650,000 in the decade.

"This does not mean that in this country the horse is doomed to early extinction," says the London News-Chronicle editorially. "The chief decrease is in draught animals, which are giving way everywhere to the motor-van. But there is no falling off in riding horses and hunters over the whole country, and of thoroughbreds has actually increased. In a mechanized age little room remains for draught horses.

"But the Englishman's traditional love of the horse triumphs over the machine. He keeps on riding horses than ever before. The riding school is becoming almost as much a convenience as the motor garage. We may cease to put horses between shafts. There is no reason why we should ever surrender the joy of the saddle."

Are Becoming Civilized

Natives On Pacific Islands Have To Pay Taxes

No cannibals are left in the Pacific Islands, but taxes have invaded the once uncivilized part of the world. This was the report of the Bishop of Malaneita, the Right Rev. W. H. Baddeley, whose headquarters are in the Solomon Islands, on his recent visit to Brisbane, Queensland. "The natives," he said, "are taxed, the taxes ranging from $5 to $2.50 a head a year. In one even $1.25 where the islands are not so productive and earning capacity is restricted, but I think that they are being made ready for the natives, is a good thing in its way. It makes them do work of some kind, and this takes the place of the savage they wasted in wars in times gone by."

Demand For Prophets

The present is both a good time and an evil one for prophets. Good, because there is a larger hand-picked public hungry for prophecy than ever before; bad, because events have not only lifted their way of prediction, but of outrunning it.—Baltimore Sun.

Reporter—"What is the prophecy's research work?"

Professor's Housekeeper—"It consists principally of hunting for his spectacles."

Sixteen operations are necessary in making the ordinary sewing needle.

It is odd but there's always something better than you've got.

Make Good Architects

Women Who Have Taken Up Business Are Successful

Women's lives are much more closely bound up with house than men's. Why, then, do so few women go in for the profession of architect? This question is asked by the London News-Chronicle. Only 32 are women out of 102 exhibits at the show of photographs and models of work executed during the past three years by young architects trained by the Architectural Association, England. Those in authority say women lack the physical stamina to stay the course—only one woman to six men graduate each year. The woman who does succeed executes work indistinguishable from a man's. Miss Elizabeth Scott, who, in competition with men, raised the designing of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon, shows designs for a conference hall, the Marie Curie Hospital, and two country houses. Remarkable success in the field of speculative building has been achieved by Miss Frances Barker, a girl architect, who graduated from the school only three years ago. Miss Barker recently won a competition for a design of a small villa on the Sunnyfields Estate, Mill Hill, the first competition of the kind to be won by a woman.

Describes Whole World

Nations Defend Themselves For Same Reason Children Do

One of those child specialists, he also talks over the radio, Angelo Patri, says truly enough "Children in the first fighting stage are often called upon to defend themselves. They must show readiness to do so if necessary. Many times the mere show of readiness is enough. Should one of them retreat or show fear in the face of a challenge, he at once becomes the object of all the bullies in the neighborhood, and life is made miserable." But there hasn't been much change in conditions when children grow up. Always the strongest have survived because of the human tendency of the strong to crush the weak. Moreover, world politics today show the paragraph quoted to be a description of the whole world. Substitute "nation" for "child" and you have the reason for national defence. For a nation is only a crowd, made up of human units, grown-up children.—Brandon Sun.

The Kind He Knew

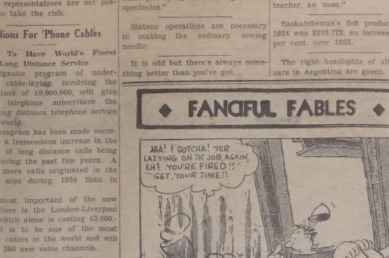
The class in a London school had just been given a talk on fairies and at the end of it, to find out how much they knew, the teacher asked:

"What is a grasse?"

One bright child answered: "Please teacher, an ouse."

Saskatchewan's fish production in 1934 was $210,772, an increase of 18 per cent. over 1933.

The right headlights of all motor cars in Argentina are green.



Old Burial Cave Found

Discovery At Mizpah Explains Story Of Abraham's Purchase

Discovery of a large burial cave in the biblical city of Mizpah, making plain the customs described in the burial of Sarah by Abraham as told in the Old Testament, is announced by Professor William F. Bade, director of the Tenn en-Nasbeh Expedition of the Pacific School of Religion.

"The very important materials from this cave are now being studied," said Professor Bade.

From the badly crushed and disturbed skeleton remains, and the bronze and iron ornaments worn by the Bible age people, the archaeologist has learned that at least sixty persons were buried in this cave during the early Iron Age, between 1200 and 600 B.C. The sixty or more burials indicate a long family history, it is explained, and illustrate the story of Abraham's purchase of the cave of Machpelah in which to bury his wife Sarah. Certain bronze were cemeteries, and the archaeologist explains that Abraham purchased a cave long used as a burial place, such as the one now found at Mizpah.

The cave at Mizpah is revealed as a burying ground used even by the people of Canaan in the early Bronze Age, 2500 to 2000 B.C., before they were conquered by Israelites. Among those who became masters of the land Pottery mingled with human bones is attributed to the Amorites. The Israelites had cleared out the old burials, depositing the bones near the cave entrance.

According To Science

For Real Restful Sleep Feel Must Be Just Right

If your arms in the morning feeling as tired as when you retired the night before, if you frequently toss and turn, have not heeded the advice of the coffee, yeast, soap and toothpaste ads; but the chances are it is because your mattress and springs were not made to measure.

An American psychologist contending, after due laboratory research, that the bed must be just right if one is to sleep just right. A bed too soft is as restful as one too hard, and blankets too narrow are positively fatal to slumber. Grandmother's—or grandfather's—old-fashioned feather bed was the perfect sleep producer, in his estimation. It provided just enough protection from the rough edges and wrapped its warm folds around the sleeper. He has no such kind words for the steel wire mattress of the common yester-year in the United States.

Perhaps he utters these views for the benefit of some mattress maker, spring manufacturer, goose-feather plucker or bed frame designer, but even if he does a good sleep ensue. But why such fuss and feathers about something every intelligent person already knows. He could put his psychology to more useful purpose if he would tell us how to sleep up the wife and get her willing to get out of a cold bed in the middle of a winter's night for more covers. Or else how to stay awake at sunrise on a summer morning.

Discovered Forty Years Ago

Process For Making Artificial Silk Found By Accident

Charles Frederick Cross (79), of Kew, the man who discovered the artificial silk stockings, has died at his home at Hove, Sussex.

The late Lord Melchett once declared: "If it had not been for two English chemists, young women would not have had the wonderful stockings they wear to-day."

One of the two chemists was Mr. Cross; the other, E. Bevan, died in 1921.

Mr. Cross had no idea of the boon to be conferred on women when he and his colleague invented the cellulose process for spinning artificial silk over 40 years ago.

The discovery was made while the two men were experimenting with bits of wood. A solution was found, which was poured into a container with a hole in the bottom and a cycle pump was used to pull it out through the hole like a thread of cotton.

A company was formed to develop the spinning of artificial silk.

In 1916 Mr. Cross was awarded the medal of the Society of Chemical Industry for "conspicuous services to chemical industry."—London Daily Sketch.

The Proper Way

"What is the proper way to stand up a broom?" The answer to this and similar questions concerned with the art of sweeping a house are answered in a course of six lessons, arranged by George Kellar, secretary of the Newton, Mass., school committee. Incidentally the proper way to stand up a broom is on its handle.

Porter—"Miss, your train is—"

Precise Passenger—"My man, why do you say 'your train' when you know it belongs to the railway company?"

Porter—"Dunno, Miss. Why do you say 'my man,' when you know I belong to my old woman?"

Advantages Of Keeping Bees

Busy Insect Lends Aid In Producing Better Crops

Bees are kept primarily for the honey and wax which they produce, and, when it is remembered that the normal honey crop of Canada is approximately thirty million pounds a year and the annual production of wax close to one hundred and fifty tons, that alone seems to be sufficient reason for tolerating those people who are just crazy enough to keep a bee. The advantages of keeping bees, however, cannot be fairly measured by the amount of honey and wax they produce, nor does the beekeeper himself reap the full reward of their labors. Fruit-growers, vegetable gardeners and seed producers also share in the benefits of beekeeping in that their crops of fruit, vegetables and seed are greatly increased because of the bees' activities. Before a plant can produce fruit or seed, the flowers of that plant must be fertilized either by their own pollen or that from some other flower of the same plant, or in most cases from some other plant altogether. While there are some varieties of plants that will produce large crops of fruit or seed when fertilized by their own pollen, it is a recognized fact that all would be benefited from cross-fertilization. Experiments have proved that by the Bee and Horticultural Divisions at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has shown that apple and plum trees fertilized in Monument time so that bees could not visit the flowers set little or no fruit while unrestricted trees of the same variety produced a commercial crop. In the case of black currants a crop was set without the aid of bees, but larger crops were produced on those bushes to which bees had access. Wind and bees are the chief agents in the distribution of pollen from flower to flower, but the bees are by far the most important, because they depend upon the flowers of the plants and as they fly from one to the other in search of nectar they distribute the fertilizing pollen as they go. Experiments for this reason it has become common practice for growers to buy or rent colonies of bees for pollinating purposes alone.

Knocked Prince Down

Constable Mistakes His Royal Highness For A "Fresh Young Bank Clerk"

The following story is taken from the files of an Ontario newspaper issue of May 11, 1910:

The story of King George's trip to Canada when he was Prince of Wales. This was in the days of the old Midland railway, and he was on his way from Toronto to Peterboro. At a certain point the line ended and a boat had to be taken to another landing, where a train was again boarded for Peterboro. At the village where the connection was made for the boat the villagers were all out in their best to see the future king walk from the train.

His Royal Highness was accompanied by several officers and prominent Port Hope citizens, including Major Bolton, of northwest fame, who was decked out in a gorgeous uniform. The prince was plainly attired in a Norfolk summer suit.

When he alighted from the train he ran for the boat. The town constable was there with a plug hat, and he, too, was after getting the crowd back. When he saw the prince running to the boat he ran after him and threw him.

"I'll teach you young whelps to be running about when the prince is here," he shouted as he threw him.

The prince did not answer, but got up and brushed off his clothes. Major Bolton and a number of others hurried forward and pacified the constable away. When the villagers learned the identity of the youth they were going to mob the constable.

"I thought it was one of those fresh young bank clerks from Port Hope, said the constable as a defence. The prince offered him a sovereign with the command that he would always be as ready to protect him.

Ran Into Difficulties

Jap Student Made Mistake In Effort To Be Polite

At a social affair in Washington a young Japanese student was conversing with a girl, who happened to refer to the supposed fact that Japanese women bound their feet. The Japanese felt it incumbent upon him to correct the false impression, and said: "Japanese women do not bind their feet. That used to be the custom in our neighboring China. However, The Japanese women let their feet grow to their full size." Then, suddenly the Japanese student's pleasure at defending his countrywomen was lessened by the fear that he might have been rude to the young woman with whom he had been speaking. With a profound bow and in the most polite tones imaginable, he added: "As I was saying, our women allow their feet to grow to their full size, but, believe me, dear madam, they could never, never even remotely hope to rival yours."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Two more Roman Catholic monks have been arrested in Germany charged with smuggling money to the Netherlands, it was announced.

Well-informed quarters said the British government was considering the possibility of holding a seven-power naval conference before the end of this year.

Concluding one of the most successful years in its history, the Canadian Club of New York re-elected Ernest W. Appleby president for a second term.

Deaths in Ceylon's malaria epidemic totaled 12,837 since last November, it was revealed with publication of figures showing 15,933 malaria deaths during April.

L. R. Cordeau, chairman of the Quebec liquor commission, announced that restaurants henceforth will be allowed to sell beer and wine with meals on holidays and Sundays.

James W. Blake, the man who wrote the "Sidewalks of New York,' died recently in St. Vincent's hospital, New York. Blake, 72, died penniless. He never received royalties for the song.

Destined for service as a newsgatherer, with the entire Japanese empire as its "beat," a powerful monoplane rose to Osaka, Japan, on the Tokai Maru. It is the property of the Osaka Mainichi, Japanese newspaper.

Minister of the Interior T. G. Murphy told the House of Commons that $225,000 will be spent this year on the Lower-Lake Louise highway in Alberta. The money will be provided in the $33,000,000 construction bill.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has placed an order for 7,000 tons of rails which the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation to be rolled at the Sydney plant, it was learned. The plant is now working on a South African order.

Cook Wins Strange Duel

Special Steer Broke Down Hunger Strike Of Agitators

After an anxious few days the cook of the fortress of Honswijk, Holland, near Utrecht, is smiling again, for he has won a strange duel.

A band of German Communist agitators interned in the fortress went on a hunger strike. They turned up their noses scornfully at all food served to them.

For three days the cook labored to break down their resistance with the choicest dishes he could turn out. The Communists swallowed hard to stop their mouths from watering at the sight of the tempting food, but wouldn't eat it.

Then the cook made a beautiful goulash. Into it was placed before the Communists they gazed at it for a minute. Then the strike was over. Dishes were piled in record time.

Now the Communists and the cook are great friends.

Pioneers In Cocoa Business

Founders Of Three English Firms Were All Quakers

The Port o' London Monthly, which records the export and import trade of the British Empire, digressed from the shipping business in a recent month to relate the rise of three Quaker firms who loom large in the cocoa and chocolate trade of all parts of the world. The Editor relates how "after a time the manufacture and sale of cocoa and chocolate in this country were embarked upon by several families of the religious denomination of Quakers. The Frys in the west of England, the Cadburys in the Midlands, and the Rowntrees in York—all belonging to the Society of Friends—are pioneers whose names are all now writ large in chocolate all over the earth. Each of the houses originating in a small, est style, has now expanded to a size and repute which makes this trio of names known everywhere."

A Colorful Memorial

Man Builds Wonderful Garden In Memory Of Son

Gideon Price, sixty-eight years old, of Lathrop, N.C.—the only "Price" of the world, with a garden of 100,000 tulips—has built up his garden as a memorial to his son who died overseas during the World War. Each Price has worked in the garden. The pixie, giant color combinations that an artist would conceive, are all his. Last year he left only 5,000 tulips in the ground. He has set out at least 95,000 this year, for fear that he might run out of work this summer. Price had about 15,000 gladioli to set out. And there are hundreds of lilies and amaryllis bulbs.

Origin Of Old Term

Ancient sailors believed that the halcyon, a bird of the kingfisher family, nested on the waves about the time of the winter solstice, and that the sea remained calm and peaceful during this period; hence the term "halcyon days" for times of peace and tranquility.

A male stenographer wouldn't quit a $25 job to wash dishes for nothing.

Supremacy Of The Law

Even England's King Must Obey Command Of Court

The Duke of Manchester, sentenced to nine months in jail for fraud, observes ruefully that people are mistaken if they think it is unmitigated fun to be a duke. This seems a reasonable statement. If the head that wears a crown cannot always rest at ease it is not to be expected that the head which wears a coronet with strawberry leaves will go through life without a hurt.

Putting a British duke in jail for a long stretch would be a Jubilee Week which has repeatedly sounded the note of the supremacy of the law to crown and caste. Burke said of the American colonists that the winds may enter it and the rain may enter but the King of England cannot enter without the owner's permission. On the other hand, a court of law is something which every Englishman must obey, even the King. It will be recalled that some time ago George V. was plaintiff in one of the London courts against a middle aged man who suffered from the delusion that he is the King's eldest son by an early marriage.—New York Times.

May Use Canadian Flax

Tests Made In Lancashire Prove Satisfactory

Trials in Lancashire of processing of Canadian flax straw into a fibre that will work over existing cotton textile machinery have proved successful.

The tests were conducted by Franklin E. Smith, investor of the process and native of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and Fairbairn and Company, manufacturers of textile machinery in Oldham, Lancashire. Experiments with flax straw, the test revealed, can be treated to work over existing machinery without any change, and will also blend with wool and artificial silk.

Lancashire spinners are eager to develop their products along these lines and there are many enquiries for this fibre from Canada.

Until a considerable amount of the flax fibre is available, however, the full possibilities of these discoveries are necessarily hampered.

Delicate Operation

Surgeon Describes Method Of Minimising Danger From Disease

An operation, described as one of the most delicate in surgery, minimising the danger of infection from mastoid disease, was being studied by Canadian specialists.

Dr. Wedd Jaggard, of Newark, described before the 68th annual meeting of the Otological Society at Montreal the operation developed by himself and Dr. S. J. Kopetzky, of New York. Twenty-one of the continent's leading ear specialists heard the Newark doctor explain the method of externally relieving pressure induced upon the brain by a mastoid infection.

Drs. Eagleton and Kopetzky were the first specialists to call attention to the technique in this part of the temple bone extending from the mastoid inward to the base of the skull.

Change Colour Of Stamps

New Series Of Postage Stamps Have Different Shade

Changes in the color of a new series of postage stamps being issued by the post office department was announced.

The 10 cent stamp on which will be the picture of a Royal Canadian Mounted Police trooper on horseback will be rose, not red as previously announced.

Purple, instead of blue, will be the color of the 20 cent stamp bearing a view of the British Columbia legislative buildings at Victoria.

In the $1.00 stamp blue will be substituted for olive green. It had the view of the Champlain monument at Quebec with the St. Lawrence river in the background.

Dressed Poultry Standards Affirmed

Want Grades Made Compulsory Throughout Canada

Delegates from the whole province of Saskatchewan in attendance at a recent convention of the Saskatchewan Poultry Pool, Limited, passed the following resolution:

"That this body of delegates goes on record as being of opinion that all dressed poultry should be purchased according to the Government dressed poultry standards, and hereby request the Dominion government to take steps to make such dressed poultry grades compulsory throughout Canada."

Sir Hubert Wilkins proposes to go by submarine beneath polar ice, but in mere city cases rises to ask what provision polar ice makes for letting submarines come up at intervals to renew their supply of air?

Dry rot is a name for the decay of timber after it has been seasoned. Dry rot is usually slow in action.

Flattery is a key that has opened many a feminine heart. 2107

CHECK ON ITALY?

Reports from England state that a movement is gaining strength to close the Suez Canal to Italian troopships if the Italian-Abyssinian controversy becomes more acute. The map above shows how effectively such a blockade would shut off direct route to Italian Somaliland.

Have No Individuality

Ants Work As Their Forbears Did 50,000,000 Years Ago

Lord love us, who would be an ant? True, ants do not suffer from unemployment. When you move a stone, there they are, all rushing about and very busy, and all doing exactly what their forbears did 50,000,000 years ago. At least, Professor Dymond, of Ontario Royal Museum, says so. He shows that all the ants have no heredity occupation, one being a soldier, another a servant, and so on. No social changes there, then, no reforms. The ant population have no new ideas about government, war, business, pastimes, or anything else. Custom rules everything with them. The ant goes on toiling not because he is a thinking, intelligent, characterful citizen, but because he has never developed the power of individuality. So he still lives in a mound, or under a stone.—London Daily Express.

Greenwich Clock Being Overhauled By Experts

Has Been Stopped For First Time In Over Eight Years

The clock which gives the world Greenwich Mean Time has been stopped for the first time in eight and a half years.

The 200 pounds ticks, one to a second, may have impaired his working slightly, so the officials at Greenwich Observatory have decided to have it overhauled.

"The clock is one of a series of four used for astronomical observations," an official of the observatory said. "It has established a record for the number of years it has run without stopping. Highly skilled workmen will undertake the delicate task of overhauling it. In the meantime we shall give time signals from the three other clocks. They are all 'master' clocks driven by electricity."

Peanuts Worth Money,

Error Might Have Been Costly, But Man Was Honest

The thrill of an impending christening fresh upon him, Louis De Costanzo, roadhouse waiter, rushed into a candy store in North Attleboro, Mass., and ordered 25 cents worth of peanuts.

At home, he put his hand into the bag and pulled out $750 in bills. The clerk had given him a bag containing the day's receipts. De Costanzo went back and exchanged the $750 for 25 cents worth of peanuts.

Headhunters of Formosa are separated from the Chinese and Japanese colonists by a 300-mile electrified wire fence.

Direct Air Mail

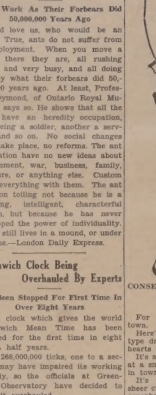
First "Over The Top" Flight Completed Successfully

Winging through rain squalls, Grant McConachie landed his big trimotored 'plane at Calgary, completing the first over-the-mountain commercial flight from Calgary to Vancouver.

The young United Air Transport's pilot flew from Kelowna, B.C., about 300 miles, in a direct "over-the-top" flight, carrying five passengers and the first aerial mail and express to be sent from Vancouver to Calgary via the mountains route.

A daily aeroplane service could be operated with ease between Calgary and Vancouver, Grant McConachie, youthful pilot of the tri-motor monoplane, believed.

FASHION FANCIES



532

CONSERVATIVELY SMART FOR SUMMER DAYS

By Ellen Worth

For office, tea party or trip to town.

Here's one of those useful little type dresses that are dear to the hearts of the business woman.

It's a great deal dressier for luncheon at a smart restaurant, or for dinner in town.

It's made of exquisitely lovely sheer crepe shadowy print in pale to medium blue tones. The collar and bow are of crisp white organdie.

You'll find it very simple to sew with its easily fitted raglan sleeves.

Style No. 532 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40-inches bust. Size 16 requires 3¼ yards of 39-inch material with ⅝ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Fashion Book, 20c each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

The Spring Fashion Magazine is better than ever. Entirely illustrated in color you will find it a very stimulating fashion edition. Here are clothes for cruising and clothes to brighten the lives of stay-at-homes. Many delightful little models for the smaller members of the family. Of course, patterns are obtainable for the designs illustrated. Send for your copy to-day, the price is 20 cents.

Amelia Earhart Is Ambitious

Goal In Aviation Is To Equal All Records Achieved By Men

Miss Amelia Earhart, ocean and long distance flier, told several hundred persons at Rotary luncheon that her goal in aviation is to equal all records achieved by men.

"I'll keep on flying until I achieve in aviation everything that men have achieved," Miss Earhart said. "I'm going to equal their records and then some."

Little Journeys In Science

FLUORINE

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

All chemical elements may be arranged in families, the members of which are closely related. Fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and iodine make up a remarkable family of non-metallic elements. The group as a whole is often called the halogens, which means producers of sea salt. They were given this name by scientists because compounds of these elements are found in sea-water. These elements have a very strong tendency to combine with metals and with hydrogen to form compounds known respectively as fluorides, bromides, and iodides, which are often called the halides. Some of the halides, such as sodium chloride (common salt), potassium chloride, and silver bromide, are of great commercial importance.

Fluorine occurs abundantly in the minerals fluorspar and cryolite. Traces of fluorine compounds are found in the bones and enamel of teeth, and small quantities have been detected in the blood, milk, and brains of animals.

Fluorine is the most active element known, and was not prepared until 1886. Moissan, to whom it was accomplished by a brilliant French scientist, Moissan, who also prepared diamonds from pure charcoal. He obtained the element by the electrolysis of a fluorine compound in an apparatus constructed of platinum. Fluorine gas was set off by means of live electrode.

Fluorine is a pale greenish-yellow gas which may be condensed to a pale yellow liquid. It combines explosively with hydrogen, even in the dark. Many other elements, such as sulphur, phosphorus and carbon, catch fire spontaneously in fluorine, and most metals burn in it. It is interesting to know that fluorine and oxygen do not unite.

One of the most useful compounds of fluorine is hydrofluoric acid. This acid attacks glass, and hence must be kept in bottles made of gutta-percha or ceresin, a sort of hard mineral substance. It is used for etching glass. For etching, the glass is covered with a film of wax, and the design to be etched on the glass is drawn on the waxed surface with a stylus. This acid is then applied to the wax-covered glass, and where the glass is etched. The wax is then removed with turpentine.

Search May Be Ended

Man In Brantford, Ont., Claims He Has Holy Grail

Has the search for the famous Holy Grail ended in Brantford?

George B. Bremner claims it has, and displayed an ancient wooden vessel which he claims is the original.

Bremner declares the vessel was presented to his brother-in-law by a Christian friend in Jerusalem several years ago. The Jew, the last of line, said the Holy Grail was given by Joseph of Arimathea to the wife of Roman guard. The officer, so the Jew claimed, was an ancestor of his. It had been passed down through the family for hundreds of years.

The vessel is of olive wood. It is remarkably well preserved, if its age is what claimed.

Tradition has it the Holy Grail was obtained by Joseph of Arithmea, who took the cup from the hands of the cross and buried it. Joseph took the Grail to Glastonbury Abbey in England, on which it goes.

The Holy Grail was sought by King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table and by the Crusaders.

Reason Soap Will Float

Any soap can be made to float by manufacturing it by a process that puts air cells into the bar, says Popular Mechanics. These ducts also speed up curing, permitting the soap to dry quicker from the outside. The small are the ducts that they retain air, preventing water from entering. This results in floating. The old method was to beat air into soap just before it was shaped into bars. This made the soap porous, since it was filled with minute air cells.

Saturday night rolls around the world over, but there is only one bathtub to every 100 of earth's inhabitants—and 92 per cent. of them are concentrated in the United States and Canada.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 9

THE HOLY SPIRIT

Golden text: As many as are led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God. Romans 8:14.

Devotional Reading: John 14:25-31.

Explanations And Comments

What the Comforter Will Do, John 16:7-11. Unless he went away, Jesus told his disciples in his farewell talk, the Comforter would not come, but if he went he would send the Comforter to them. The world Comforter, used for the Holy Spirit, means One who is called, upholds, aids, and strengthens. Advocate, Helper, are other translations of the Greek word given in the Bible footnotes.

It was best for his followers that he should leave them, Jesus said. How could it be for their advantage, to their best interest, to lose the daily companionship of the Lord? The Holy Spirit is the continued Presence of Christ himself. The Spirit revealed Christ to them, made plain the spiritual truth of his teachings. They knew Christ better after he had left them. While he was with them they were unable, we able to walk alone. After he went away, leaving them to carry on his work, they became towers of strength, great leaders, they continued in that Christ had begun to do and teach.

When the Holy Spirit has come, he will convince men of sin, that it is a sin not to believe on Christ for forgiveness, because Christ was going to the Father. "The Holy Spirit is convicting men of sin when Christ is a sincere and righteous example, and not, as they had thought, the impostor, as will be alleged by ignorance and darkness, catch fire spontaneously in fluorine, and most metals burn in it. It is interesting to know that fluorine and oxygen do not unite.

One of the most useful compounds of fluorine is hydrofluoric acid. This acid attacks glass, and hence must be kept in bottles made of gutta-percha or ceresin, a sort of hard mineral substance. It is used for etching glass. For etching, the glass is covered with a film of wax, and the design to be etched on the glass is drawn on the waxed surface with a stylus. This acid is then applied to the wax-covered glass, and where the glass is etched. The wax is then removed with turpentine.

Search May Be Ended

Man In Brantford, Ont., Claims He Has Holy Grail

Has the search for the famous Holy Grail ended in Brantford?

George B. Bremner claims it has, and displayed an ancient wooden vessel which he claims is the original.

Bremner declares the vessel was presented to his brother-in-law by a Christian friend in Jerusalem several years ago. The Jew, the last of line, said the Holy Grail was given by Joseph of Arimathea to the wife of Roman guard. The officer, so the Jew claimed, was an ancestor of his. It had been passed down through the family for hundreds of years.

The vessel is of olive wood. It is remarkably well preserved, if its age is what claimed.

Tradition has it the Holy Grail was obtained by Joseph of Arithmea, who took the cup from the hands of the cross and buried it. Joseph took the Grail to Glastonbury Abbey in England, on which it goes.

The Holy Grail was sought by King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table and by the Crusaders.

Reason Soap Will Float

Any soap can be made to float by manufacturing it by a process that puts air cells into the bar, says Popular Mechanics. These ducts also speed up curing, permitting the soap to dry quicker from the outside. The small are the ducts that they retain air, preventing water from entering. This results in floating. The old method was to beat air into soap just before it was shaped into bars. This made the soap porous, since it was filled with minute air cells.

Saturday night rolls around the world over, but there is only one bathtub to every 100 of earth's inhabitants—and 92 per cent. of them are concentrated in the United States and Canada.

When Shadows Fall

By WILL R. BIRD

There never has been a more dreadful horror on this earth than that which we call the "the Great War." There may have been more cruel slaughters in the centuries before civilization; but never since Christianity and culture became dominant. And there never have been more glorious hours than some of those we lived "over there". Moments to cure! Moments to die!

It was an evening in late May. We had come from the trenches in front of Arras, where we'd been for a "rest" somewhere. We had come to the Blairville side of Vimy and the companies were supposed to be quartered in the tunnels. But who could go down in those clammy shafts if it were possible to sleep in a cosy bivvy pup and coax one kick half-pushed together in a pocket of ground where the grass had grown lush and still held the heat of the sun? We had salvaged a sheet of the corrugated, and a few sandbags from Blairville, and there we cooked, ate and gazed at the stars until sleep overcame us, for the corrugated was only in case of rain.

We had rested all the day, with nothing to do but clean ourselves a bit and eat. The cooks had been kind, and there was small fresh meat—Canadian mail. In the soft evening air voices seemed to grow musical. Someone up the slope had a banjo and there was a soldiers' harmony of popular songs, clearest voices if not well trained. Away in front of us the towers of Mount St. Eloi were like sentrys in the dusk. Now and then a light twinkled in the distance, for there were no lines everywhere.

All was stir as the dusk thickened, and transport was on the move behind us. We didn't bother to do a thing but yield ourselves to delightful languor. Jimmy read bits from the paper and tossed back to his home town hadn't enlisted, and the poor old mother with three boys at the front, was a trifle bitter. We got to thinking of what she had written.

A lad we both knew appeared suddenly. He was a mere child old 68th, and we were glad to see he had come through the fight now. We talked rapidly for a few moments, for he had to get back to his unit, over near Villers au Bois some infantry were in camp and all at once we were "Last Fighting" men. The haunting sweetness of that call came over the land it seemed to put a spell upon us. Spring had come. There were flowers where there had been blasted earth and they hid the wreckage of old trenches. We were out for rest and the spring night. The voices from Canada were with us. We had read the 48th had parts of our letters. And something about it all made us silent. We choked for speech, made us thrill with a pride at being there, and for that moment the glory of being fighting men swelled our hearts.

Then we rose and left our friend across the way to where some of thirteen platoons were sleeping places, and we had decorated them with German signs that Jimmy had been provided with the week two weeks. One read "Vieh", and the second "Nursery". At that time there would be when those lads knew.

We walked back a distance with the Fort-Sixty-nines, and then without talking. The night was too fragrant with the falling dew and scent of flower and young grass, too soothing with the murmur of voices, for us to talk. Then Jimmy Joe: "So long, boys".

I left four Nivvy Jimmy and I sat for hours, just drinking in the night, the sounds about us, the guns in the distance, the faint faraway rattle of machine gun fire, the traffic, drowsily. Once, as long as I live, will I forget that night. I wanted to hold on and hold on.

I wonder where Jimmy is now, if he remembers. It's a long time since that night, but old Vimy is still there. Supposing he's there, trying to tell his boys how it was—as I'm going to do—when we go back, next summer!

Tribute To Soldiers

People Honor Canadian Flyers Buried In Texas Cemetery

The only British soldiers of the Great War buried in the United States rest in a little plot in the Fort Worth cemetery at Fort Worth, Texas. Tribute was paid to their memory when several score of persons gathered at the plot and saw the flags of the British Empire and the United States draped around the central monument that marks the graves of 11 men and the baby daughters of a British soldier. The soldiers were Canadians, members of the Royal Flying Corps, in training at Benbrook field when they lost their lives.

Are Real Benefactors

The Mitsui family, one of the richest in Japan, has ordered five grammes of radium from the Belgian Congo at a cost of 1,000,000 yen. Four grammes will be placed at the disposal of the Cancer Institute and the other given to the Physical Research Institute.

A judicious use of flowers is urged by the Quebec Tourist Bureau to make rural hotels even more attractive, since there is nothing so restful as beds of flowers in front of and around buildings in both town and country.

Speaking as an artist, one would say that the golden skin of the grapefruit is beautiful, but speaking as a practical person, one must admit that it is generally the juice that catches the eye.

Retains Its Freshness

Freezing Is New Process To Keep Sweet Corn

Government agricultural experts have found that sweet corn frozen for one hour keeps for a week has been picked retains its original freshness from six months to a year. Freezing stops most of the changes which normally occur rapidly in corn. In the experiments gathering, grading, husking, scalding and cooling for freezing were all completed as rapidly as possible. The scalding, it is believed, temporarily stops the chemical changes taking place in the corn and the freezing permanently stops the action so that if served six months later its original freshness is retained.

Canadian exports to the Irish Free State in 1934 showed an increase on 1933. In view of the recent legislation of the Free State restricting the imports of flour and encouraging the home production of flour from Irish wheat, it is anticipated that there will be a substantial demand in the future for Canadian hard wheat for blending.

Between 3 and 5 in the afternoon is the usual time for occurrence of tornadoes, according to calculations.

Paris plans a new intellectual centre called the International City of Thought and the Arts.

Don't think the man who makes the longest prayer in public can always get the longest credit.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

OLD FASHIONED STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE

2 cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons sugar
4 teaspoons baking powder
2 tablespoons shortening
¾ cup milk
1 quart berries

Sift dry ingredients; mix in shortening; add milk to make soft dough; smooth out lightly. Bake in greased deep layer cake tin in hot oven at 450 degrees F. for 20 to 25 minutes. Split, butter and spread sweetened crushed berries or other fruit between layers.

KEDGEREE (A Breakfast Dish)

2 cups cooked fish, fresh or canned
4 tablespoons butter
1 cup cooked rice
Salt and pepper
3 hard-cooked eggs

Free the fish from skin and bone. Melt butter in a saucepan, add the fish and stir gently. Put in the rice, the whites of the hard-cooked eggs, and season to taste with salt and pepper. Move gently about over the fire to get heated through. Turn on a flat dish with the yolks of the eggs, pressed through a ricer, over the top.

Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary drove in an open landau through cheering masses from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Hall to receive addresses of congratulations and loyalty from both Houses of Parliament on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of His Majesty's accession. Our photograph shows the King replying to the Lords and Commoners. Seated on both sides of Their Majesties chairs are their four sons, from left to right: Duke of Gloucester, Prince of Wales, Duke of York and Duke of Kent.

KING GEORGE ADDRESSES HIS LORDS AND COMMONERS

A FASCINATING FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S
JUICY FRUIT
CHEWING GUM
HAS A FASCINATING FLAVOR
KEEPS
TEETH SPARKLING

London's Lord Mayor Has Expensive Position

Must Be Prepared To Pay Heavily For Honor

The honor of being Lord Mayor of London is probably the most expensive that can be offered to any man.

The City Corporation makes an allowance of £10,000 for entertaining, but practically the whole of that is signed away in the first week of office, when the catering contract for the year is arranged.

The "Show" and the Guildhall banquet entail an outlay of £20,000, of which the Lord Mayor pays half, the remainder being borne equally by the two sheriffs.

The Lord Mayor is personally responsible for the full maintenance of the Mansion House during his year of office. Every official luncheon, dinner, and entertainment has to be paid for out of his private purse, and when the inventory is taken at the end of his term, he is called upon to make good everything, to the last kitchen saucer.

In practice, no one can afford to be Lord Mayor unless he is prepared to spend $100,000 out of his own pocket. There are, at least, two instances since the war, where the personal cost amounted to $340,000 and $365,000 respectively.

The present Lord Mayor, Sir Stephen Killik, is certain to find the expenses exceptionally heavy, since his year of office already includes a royal wedding and the "Silver Jubilee" celebrations.

The creation of an expensive and somewhat elaborate wardrobe is also a considerable item.

When he drives through the City to the Law Courts at the head of the "Show," the Lord Mayor wears a scarlet robe. That is his "working attire."

Then there is the black damask robe which he dons at the Guildhall banquet. This is no ordinary garment, for it is trimmed with gold and closely resembles that worn by the Lord Chancellor.

This particular garb is always worn by the Lord Mayor at banquets which are held during his term of office, when attending St. Paul's Cathedral services in his official capacity, and when granting the Freedom of the City to illustrious personages.

The most gorgeous of all the attires which have been specially designed for the use of London's chief citizen is that worn at a coronation, a royal wedding, or at a state ceremony at which the Sovereign is present.

This robe is a creation of rich colors and of expensive fabric and trimmings, with a predominant hue of purple and violet.

Workers' Gift To King

Wrought-Iron Gates Being Erected On Sandringham Estate

A wish of King Edward VII. is about to be realized, a quarter of a century after his death. This was to have a pair of wrought-iron gates erected at the eastern entrance to the park at Sandringham to correspond with the beautiful Norwich Gates that stand at the main entrance. These gates are regarded as among the finest examples of their kind and were the gift of the people of Norwich to King Edward on the occasion of his marriage. The new gates are to be erected by the staff and workers on the royal estate as a memorial of King George's Silver Jubilee.

The beast comes from Berlin that a German army could reach Moscow in two days. Napoleon got there without much trouble; it was the retreat that made tragic history.

Sambo: "Dey say dese new cars got some knee-action."

Rastus: "Ah'll bet Ah kin show 'em mah dust wid mah feet-action when Ah's passing de graveyard."

WHEN YOUR DAUGHTER COMES TO WOMANHOOD

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. See how her color and her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

Sold at all good drug stores.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A Remarkable Animal

Aardvark May Be Seen At Zoo In New York

If you were to walk into the Bronx Zoo, New York, you would swear you had seen a dream walking—and a very bad one at that. For an aardvark—elegant Dutch for earth-pig—now graces the institution. All crossword puzzlers have a speaking acquaintance with him.

Somewhat, but not greatly, resembling a pig, the aardvark let the cat out of the bag when he left the doctor with rare dexterity. "There we find a super-vacuum cleaner attachment housing a 14-inch tongue. Immediately aft are a pair of rabbit ears, six inches long and pale pink. Continuing aft we again find resemblance to the pig, but we approach the posterior terminus that similarity fades and we find a tail that seems to have been borrowed from a kangaroo."

Of the home life of the aardvark, Dr. Ditmars explained it inhabits the "Transvaal and Kalahari, digs enormous earth mounds with its strong claws and devours three or four pounds of soft white termites and ants each morning with the aid of its prehensile tongue. Asked how many ants that would be the curator said, 'great Scott, I would not like to estimate.'"

As the New York termite menace scarcely would make a square meal for the New York aardvark, the couple feed him egg yolks, milk and water mixed together, along with hard rolls softened in the solution.

Robot Aids Passengers

Railway Stations In London Have Automatic Time-Table

The railway time-tables in Britain of a crowded and complicated railway system have always a trouble to the uninitiated. He who only once in a blue moon takes a railway journey, to say nothing of a cross-country journey, gets into a maze of figures and cross references and foot notes, and gives up in despair.

But the problem of the time-table is solved. The automatic time-table has arrived. In future all you have to do is to press a button—and there you are.

The first "mechanical informator" in the world has just made its appearance at Victoria station, the station of the Southern Railway. Soon every station on the line will have one.

It is a clever machine. There is a sort of window on the level of the eyes, of an average height woman. It shows you a space something like a cinema film strip. It is illuminated with electric lights something like stage lighting. On what may be called the film strip is a card on which are printed the names of the various stations which you can reach from, say, Victoria. Each name has a number opposite. Below the stage is a keyboard of buttons also numbered.

Suppose you want to go to Brighton. Brighton is numbered 16. Press Button 16. Presto, a card slides down as the curtain on a stage does. On it are the times of the trains to and from Brighton. That ought to be clear enough, but to make the thing plainer still the cards are colored. Week-end trains "up" and "down" are yellow and pink respectively; ordinary trains, blue and orange. Take your finger off the button, the card slides up again, and the numbered list of stations returns.

Right To Appeal

The State May Be Given Equal Appeal Rights

Under an amendment to the Criminal code, introduced into the House of Commons by Minister of Justice Hugh Guthrie, the state is given equal rights with private individuals in the matter of appeals to the supreme court.

Heretofore convicted persons had the right of further appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada if there was a dissent among the Appeal Court judges. The state did not enjoy the same right.

Bullet-Proof Cars

Bullet-proofed over every square inch of their surfaces, two expensive limousines have been sent to Washington for the use of President Roosevelt and J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the investigation division of the Department of Justice.

Mystery Partly Solved

Scientists Have Clues To Origin Of Statues On Easter Island

Clues to the mystery of the gigantic statues on Easter Island, the Polynesian possession in the South Pacific, have been brought back by the Franco-Belgian Ethnographic expedition who have arrived in France after spending six months exploring the island.

The origin of these statues has baffled scientists for many years. They are gigantic structures, some as high as 60 feet, and there are stone houses 100 feet long and 20 feet wide and platforms of stone slabs, all put together without cement.

One of the statues, weighing over four tons, is now in the British Museum.

Dr. Alfred Metraux, a noted French anthropologist, and Professor Paul Rivet, a Belgian ethnologist, are the leaders of the expedition. They are unwilling to talk of their discoveries until they have submitted their report to the French Ethnographic Museum.

They have brought back the most valuable collection that has ever been gathered in the island. It includes a statue weighing about six tons, with enormous stone heads with long ears, and a number of smaller objects.

Stone axes and knives, inscribed tablets and ceremonial dresses woven from tree bark are among the smaller objects brought back.

It is understood that the scientists believe they have solved the mystery of how statues weighing up to 50 tons were transported many miles from the quarry where they were carved from volcanic rock. Data they have gathered indicates that natives of the island dragged the statues with hibiscus plaits and used round pebbles as primitive rollers.

The wooden tablets bear inscriptions cannot be translated literally, as the scientists found that they were merely aids to memory for the recitation of the complicated ancient legends.

Great Change In Labrador

Better Living Conditions Make Big Difference To People

Harrington Hospital, in Canadian Labrador, is located on one of a group of barren islands, by that name, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence near Cape Harrison. Established in 1905, it has had several distinguished medical officers serving there, particularly Dr. Wilfrid Mather Hare, now in the Bahamas, Dr. J. Hinson West now in India; Dr. Charles Curtis, who died there and George W. Harley now in Africa. Few people can visualize Labrador as it was forty years ago, and as it is today. It is not location, climate or industries that have changed, but the living conditions, spirit and morale of the people. Where are hospitals, nursing cottages or adequate schools existed in those early days, and with no doctors or nurses to render service, there has sprung up, as if by magic, a chain of national defense, not military but humanitarian, which for both time has done some of the safeguards and advantages.

A Strange Document

Kansas Man Mortgages Himself For Borrowed Money

A document in which a man had "mortgaged" himself to a woman came to Mrs. Harrie Connaway, registrar of deeds at Dodge City, Kansas.

The man had borrowed money from the woman and in the bond provided for describing livestock listed as collateral, he had written: "24-foot for the woman's age; 5-foot-10" for the weight and "6 feet, 2 inches" for height.

Mrs. Connaway was puzzled as to what kind of an animal it might be until she realized the man had described himself.

A One-Word Speech

Danish Burgomaster Likely Holds Record For Parliamentary Brevity

What is claimed to be the record for parliamentary brevity was a speech made recently in the Danish Landsting in Copenhagen. Farce Islands were the subject of debate, and after one speaker had stated his view, Burgomaster Goegsen advanced to the tribune, waited until he had attracted the House's attention and uttered the one word "Ugessa," meaning "the same." Then he bowed to the Speaker and sat down.

Better Trade Relations

Looks For Expanding Markets For Canada In Australia

Confidence trade relations between Canada, Australia and other parts of the empire will improve considerably within the next decade and that extensive markets will be available in Australia for Canadian soft woods in the near future, was expressed by Sir Stanley Savage Argyle, ex-prime minister of the state of Victoria here. He was interviewed in Quebec on his way to London.

For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft, soothing oils in Baby's Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"It's best for you and Baby too" 32-28

When Engines Were Colorful

After Civil War American Locomotives Were Highly Painted

The New York Herald Tribune says: There was a time when trains and locomotives possessed, through the medium of color, an individuality which romanticized them and endeared the legend of steam to an entire people.

Red paint and gold leaf were as much a part of the external economy of the graceful eight-wheelers that made a dazzling railroad picture in the three decades after the Civil War as were steam boxes, cross heads, eccentrics and Stephenson links. Colored smokestacks and personality, and a fireman's spare time was usually committed to the business of polishing the brass of handrail, fog sockets, bell and whistles.

The era of balloon stacks and diamond stacks was one of color and color. Waving at trains became an American custom because they were a people and their land a riot of exciting eccentric cranks. Mahogany cabs were not unusual, and the Pullmans of the Pennsylvania and New York run in the '90s in six hours flat, was a miracle of cream paint and gold leaf. When No. 999 of the Empire State Express and Engineer Hogan at the throttle, made 112.5 miles an hour in '93 her cab was a gem of varnish and mirrors; there was red trim to the spokes of her seven-foot driving wheels, and the cab windows in the tender were forty inches tall in Spencerian script.

To-day the new streamline trains, in a mere matter of fact, still handsome manner, are bringing back the tradition of color in railroading.

The Burlington's new Zephyr sheet the aluminum-finished articulated cars of the New Haven's streamline Shoreliner, Comet, and Yankee, are a study of bright-grey enamel. The new electric engines of the Pennsylvania system are still more or less modest, with a touch of red and gold brushwork, but the Pullman-built Union Pacific's streamline flyer carries its red and gold streak across the flat lands of the West.

Color is once more appearing in rail transportation, and that of the ancient glory of the steel highway may be recaptured with it.

Two Ways To Work

Taking It Evenly Is Better Than Moving By Spurts

There are two ways to do their work in the world evenly, steadily, quietly. They get up in the morning knowing that the day has its appointed task, and that it must be done. They dispose of the task with serene exactitude. The next day brings another, and at the end another, and likewise there is no discouragement or despondency. Such persons take work and play, and work and play, and eating, as part of the routine of life.

Other people live and move by spurts, everything with them is a matter of zeal and passion. There are days when their daily labor takes on a dramatic air. They shall call upon every resource of their spirits to realize them. Then come days of reaction. Perhaps there is a physical element in it. Perhaps indolent glands, of which we hear so much, for the time cease to function and the engine, as it were, runs, the spurt collapses. If there is character behind it, the man goes on working somehow; gets his daily task done; but there is no passion in it, and very little hope. Such lives are made up of alternations of enthusiasm and despair.

Expensive Playthings

Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose of England are to play with ivory and gold plated telephones. They are to have one for their bedroom, each complete with dial, through which they will be able to converse in their home. The telephones were given to the Duke of York as souvenirs of his visit to a new telephone factory in Southgate, England.

Only four women have been honored on American postage stamps: Martha Washington, Pocahontas, Queen Isabella of Spain, and Molly Pitcher.

Nine out or every ten heavy trucks in Germany are fitted with Diesel engines. 2101

Address To Students

E. W. Beatty, C.P.R. President, Talks To McGill University Graduates

In his capacity of chancellor of McGill University, E. W. Beatty delivered the baccalaureate address to graduating students of the university at a special service in Moyse hall.

"The world of which you are the heirs is one of bitter strife and turmoil," the chancellor told the students. "We—your elders—have dealt unfairly with you. From our failures we inherited a world of growing wealth. We carried on the task of widening its bounds. We spread ploughed lands to the edge of the desert and to the line where good soil ends in the rocky wilderness of the north. We built railways from sea to sea.

"We broke down the bars of caste. We gave plain man the luxury of ancient kings. We widened liberty and made toil no longer a burden.

"What we can tell you is where lay our single fault. We never failed in courage or energy. We never lacked for skill. We stressed too much the qualities of body and of mind. We gave too little thought to those spiritual values by which all human progress must be weighed."

Has Responsible Job

English Girl Teaching Son Of The Ex-Caliph Of Islam

On the slim young shoulders of a quiet little English schoolmarm has fallen the responsibility of teaching a young heir to the throne and the world's second largest fortune "how to be king."

She is Miss Elinor Lamb, and her charge is the three-year-old grandson of the Nizam of Hyderabad.

Miss Lamb left her simple Northumberland home to take up her duties in Hyderabad, where she will be accorded full military honors as the Lady in the Household of the ex-Caliph of Islam.

The Nizam of Hyderabad appointed her as governess to his grandson so that the child will grow up "as a true Englishman who someday will receive the splendors of the Caliphate."

The Nizam thus adhered to the eastern tradition of having an Englishwoman as governess—but the Emperor of Manchoukuo was "brought up by an Englishman, as was the ex-King of Siam.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

NOT TOO NEAR

Let me not be too near
The lives I hold most dear,
Lest much detail obscure
The plan, the purpose sure
Which in their being flowers
Through bright and sunless hours,
May I, in duty true,
The truths I long to learn,
Draw clear my inward eyes,
How brave they are, how wise,
How strong for sacrifice.
The distance has its base;
But yet the sheer grace,
Too fixed and too intent,
Must lose the full extent.
Of all a life has meant.
Too near, I could not seize
The wonder of the years,
The soul's far boundaries.

Film Industry For Toronto

Large Talking Picture Corporation To Locate In Ontario City

One of the largest talking picture corporations in the United States has just completed arrangements for producing films in Toronto. The representative of Columbia Pictures, has contracted to rent the Ravina Skating arena, in the west end of Toronto, as a studio.

The arena was made by Columbia in order to comply with British film quota regulations, requiring that films produced in Canada, including films in Great Britain actually produce a certain portion of their screen dramas on British territory.

Father: "Son, I'm ashamed of you. You've been out with a girl every night this week."

Son: "Gee, Dad, I'm sorry. I didn't know you were lonesome."

Father: "But if you marry my daughter, what will you live on?"

Suitor (blandly): "Oh, she'll remain here as your housekeeper, and I'll become your secretary."

Fully half of the United States' honey crop is produced by amateur beekeepers, says a university professor.

From 38 to 108 Hairs

From 38 to 108 hairs daily are shed normally by young men and women between the ages of 18 and 26; between the ages of 50 and 60, this number exceeds 120 hairs daily.

South Australia has had the longest dry spell for 29 years.

A Mobile Army

Germany Plans For Swift Movement Of Troops

Authoritative sources disclosed in Berlin that the German military command plans a highly mobile infantry and artillery which will enable the army to move at 80 miles an hour "over almost anything except woods."

Two motor vehicles for every four infantrymen is the new army's ratio to obtain an unprecedented flexibility and speed.

Light automobiles carrying powerful guns will be used over most roads, sturdy trucks with a capacity of 20 men will be employed on congested highways and near the front, and tanks or armored cars are planned for front line services.

Light field pieces, speedy highways strategically extending to the frontiers, commissariat equipment, motor vehicles, and tanks are included in the array of improvements that a foreign expert described as "leaving nothing, not even the weather, to chance or the luck of an enemy."

The underlying principle, he said, is that a future war will be a "fast" one, requiring rapid movement of men and arms to any number of fronts while swift aeroplanes sweep over an enemy city to destroy communities and morale, to keep rival forces away, and to conduct reconnaissance.

Tragedy For The Drummer

Sling Broke During Change Of Guards At Windsor Castle

Presumably it is safe to say that there are few who have not seen Bateman's cartoon of the Guardsman Who Dropped His Rifle.

He should draw a companion piece —The Drummer Who Dropped His Drum.

On the other day they were changing the guard at Windsor Castle. It was, of course, when the King was in residence there, just before the Jubilee celebrations. The public—it is estimated there were 10,000 of them who turned out to see the grand sight—flocked to the ceremony.

With the splendid bearing for which they are noted the Grenadier Guards got under way. They were headed by their band. In the front rank of the drums marched the unfortunate victim of the accident.

The sling which carried his drum broke. The instrument banged and clattered along the pavement, rolling along beside the marching men. Most mortifying.

It requires for the discipline of the standing army that not a man broke step, nor even looked toward the offending instrument. Not even the drummer—he just kept marching along.

A civilian picked up the drum and returned it.

Lost His Plane

Spanish Flyer On Flight To Mexico Meets With Mishap

Juan Ignacio Pombo, young Spanish flier who spanned the Atlantic in a projected flight to Mexico to see a senorita, saved his life but lost his plane in a crash-up at the narrow Camocim airport, Brazil.

Forced down by a leaky feed line on a flight from Natal to Belem, Pombo tried to take off again only to have his plane overturn and be demolished. He leaped for his life and escaped with slight leg injuries.

Has Place In History

Plaque Unveiled At Base Of Minoss Tree In Natal

In a quiet garden of a residence in Maxitburg, Natal, a monument to distinguished people honored a flat-crowned minoss tree, under the spreading branches of which General A. W. I. Pretorius, members of the Volksraad, and burghers of the Natal Republic decided on July 5, 1842, to accept British rule. The 1935 group unveiled a plaque at the base of the tree telling of its place in history.

Gandhi Again

Mahatma Refuses To Sanction The Killing Of Rats

Mohandas K. Gandhi caused a sensation in a plague-stricken territory of India by refusing to sanction "even the killing of a rat" as part of the anti-leage measures by which natives are hoping to save human lives.

Being an advocate of non-violence, the Mahatma said, he would not sanction killing a single rat. He suggested strict observance of sanitation and proper rodent-proof rats breeding, and he advised adherents against killing them under any circumstances.

Change Of Headgear

Toronto chauffeurs must wear derbies from now on, and satisfied with wearing derbies themselves, the board of control notified chauffeurs. Caps have been customized to wearing caps as the most serviceable form of headgear in driving a car: "No more caps, we worry hats. There will be no exceptions."

Flight Of Model Plane

With a flight of more than nine miles while in the air four hours 23 minutes, the model plane of a schoolboy at Kramonor, USSR, is claimed to have established a world record. The average height reached by the model was 4,300 feet, but it climbed rose to an altitude of over a mile.

In a general way stars are as distinguished from planets because stars twinkle while planets do not.

1,000 PAIRS OF MONARCH DEBUTANTE SILK STOCKINGS Free!

Go to your druggist or department store and buy RIT Dye (any color, 15c—5 for 75c). Use it. Then tell us in a statement of 50 words or less, why you prefer RIT—1,000 pairs of MONARCH DEBUTANTE full-fashioned—shadow-free pure silk chiffon stockings—latest Spring shades—guaranteed $1.00 value—absolutely free—prizes to 1,000 winners. There are dozens of reasons why you will prefer RIT. RIT comes in 35 basic brilliant colors, from which can be produced over 100 of the newest Paris shades.

FAST COLORS WITHOUT BOILING! Use RIT when the directions say "boil." It's the modern tint or dye—easier and surer—far superior to ordinary "surface dyes." Because it contains a patented ingredient that makes the color penetrate deeper, set faster and last longer. Sold everywhere.

HOW TO WIN

1. Write a short statement (under 50 words) on why you prefer RIT Dyes and send it together with one RIT package (RIT Pkg. or reasonable facsimile) and your name and address, to: John A. Hanna Co., Ltd., 42 Caledonia Rd., Toronto.

2. Send as many as you wish; contest closes midnight June 29, 1935.

3. 1,000 prizes will be awarded on the decision of the judges, which will be final. Whether you win a pair of silk stockings or not, we will mail to all entrants free of charge, our famous Booklet—"The A.B.C. of Home Rug Making."

RIT

TINTS and OVER DYES all fabrics except wool, mercerized cotton, or rayon. Don't buy a substitute! Insist on RIT—won't stain the tub.

NATIVE TO AUSTRALIA

Little Helps For This Week

"If we hope for what we see not, then do we with patience wait for it." Romans 8:25.

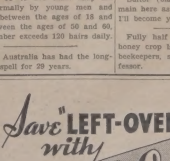
Only in love with the Lord as a thousand years and a thousand years as one day." 2 Peter 3:8.

Lord, who Thy thousand years doth wait
Thy thousandth part
Of Thy vast plan, for us create
With zeal a patient heart.

—J. H. Newman.

I believe if we could only see beforehand what it is that our Heavenly Father means us to be, the zeal, beauty and perfection and glory, the lovely spiritual body this soul is to be through all eternity, we could have a glimpse of this we should not grudge all the trouble and pains. He is taking with us now to bring us up to that ideal which is his thought of us. We know that it is God's way to work slowly, so we must not be surprised if He takes a great many years of discipline for a mortal being into an immortal glorious angel.

Save "LEFT-OVERS" with Apple Lord's Presto PACK WAXED TISSUE



MORE CONVENIENT TO USE ....

Just hang a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience ... for, with one hand, you can easily extract a single sheet at a time leaving the other hand free to hold the "left-over" being wrapped.

Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

A Splendid Combination Offer

AT A SAVING

You Will Appreciate

THROUGH A SPECIAL COMBINED OFFER YOU CAN SUBSCRIBE TO

The Delia Times

AND THE

Family Herald and Weekly Star

Both for One Year for the Price of

$1.75

Opportune

Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

W. C. King

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

Job Printing Neatly and Quickly Executed at the Delia Times Office. Honesty and Service is our motto.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McCONNELL, B.A., B.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Meetinette	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

For several Sundays our theme will be under the headings—" What is the Reason for Living."

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By L. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1935.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.62
No. 2 Northern	.59
No. 3 Northern	.55½
No. 4	.49
No. 5	.42
No. 6	.30½
Feed	.34½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.39
3 C.W.	.36
Ex. 1 feed	.34
1 feed	.34
2 feed	.31
Barley—	
No. 3	.30
No. 4	.28
No. 5	.22
No. 6	.21
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.34½
3 C.W.	.30
4 C.W.	.17
Flax—	
1 C.W.	.90½
2 C.W.	.85½
3 C.W.	.81½

NEW POOL PRICES

Hotsma effective April 1, 1935

No. 1 Wheat	.47
No. 2 "	.44
No. 3 "	.39
No. 4 "	.34
No. 5 "	.29

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—

Fort William	82 3/4
Vancouver	81 5/8

NOTICE

In the Estate of JOHN ABRAHAM FENNELL, late of the Postal District of Delia, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named JOHN ABRAHAM FENNELL, who died on the 1st day of April, 1935, are required to file with MacLeod and Graburn, Solicitors for the Administratrix, by the 15th day of July, 1935, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which they have brought to her knowledge.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1935.

MACLEOD & GRABUHN,
Solicitors for the Administratrix.
21-22e Delia, Alberta.

ADVERTISE IN THE "DELIA TIMES," and find a buyer for what you have to sell.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon.....Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 5lc. first insertion, 10c per five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 20c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon on Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1935

THE RABBIT UNDER THE HAT

A few years ago Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, on being twitted with his failure to produce his promised remedy for unemployment, retorted with some resentment that he couldn't produce legislation as a conjuror produces a rabbit from a hat. Horace Greely advised young men to go West, and it is a fact that only in the West can such miracles be performed.

It is now some time since the public was informed that Major Douglas had presented an interim report on the feasibility of Social Credit for Alberta, and it is to be presumed the U.F.A. government now have the rabbit safely under the hat, but are loath to exhibit it save at their own good time and pleasure. One can hardly blame them, of course, and it may well be the rabbit requires a certain amount of study as to its effect on public taste.

A really good cartoonist is badly needed in Alberta today, for lunacy is a good safety valve. One can only imagine what he would make of the present political situation, but it is safe to predict that it would be funny enough. There is Mr. Aberhart, with an attractive rabbit of his own, who says plainly he finds more in getting it into the waiting for the rival show. Mr. Howson is, no doubt, wondering whether the rabbit will turn out quite the breed he can afford to sponsor; and the Conservatives and Laborites who refuse a rabbit whatever its breed or color!

There in Edmonton, are the conjurors—the mystery men,—and it would be interesting to know what they really think of the rabbits they have spent so much of the people's money to produce. One thing we may say with certainty, however, and that is it will not be the Government to entrust us in Alberta with their show after the votes are counted in the coming election.

Judging from the situation, perhaps sadly enough, they will have to pack up their whole box of tricks, and, it may be there will be few to shed a tear at their departure.

Ralph Brooke, founder and first governor of Sarawak, Borneo, was a wise as well as a good man. He had a religion of his own, and a very poor opinion of the religion he saw about him. The clergy he summed up as "a troublesome set, collectively and individually. Directly a man persuades himself he has a divine message from Heaven, he becomes turbulent upon earth. When a mortal speaks in the name of God, it is usually not to bless."

AGRICULTURAL HALL AND GROUNDS

In view of some misconception regarding this matter, the Times has been asked to publish the following minute from the village council records :

"Moved by coun. E. M. Bigelow, seconded by coun. R. A. Stewart, that the sum of $1,400 be paid the Agricultural Society for the 40 acres, more or less, of the S.E. 8 31 17 4, the Agricultural Society to be allowed the use of the Grounds and Hall for fair purposes as long as the land is owned by the Village of Delia, and in the event of the land being sold, the Agricultural Society to be given the first right of purchase. The motion was unanimously carried." The secretary was instructed to prepare the Transfer and obtain title in the name of the Village of Delia. Carried."

It must be pointed out the village council is never refused the use of the agricultural grounds when asked.

The use of the hall for political meetings, and at which a collection is taken, is a very different matter. Most important is the fact there are halls in the village licensed, taxed, and forced to comply with safety regulations, who would have legitimate cause for complaint were the council allowed to be use for such purposes. No discrimination has or will be practised. Liberal, U.F.A., Social Credit, Conservatives or even Communist organizations will meet with equal treatment in this matter.

Local and District

Norman Burke, of Leo, was visiting in Delia, Sunday, June 1.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Leckie was a visitor to Calgary on Thursday of last week.

* * *

W. W. Scott was the purchaser of a 22-36 McCormick-Deering tractor during last week.

* * *

Miss Dunlop, R.N., of the Drumheller Hospital staff, visited her parents on Sports Day.

* * *

R. A Boyle, of Michiehi, was a business visitor in Delia the beginning of this week.

* * *

Grasshoppers are reported to be hatching out in immense numbers, particularly north and east of town

* * *

Marked improvements are being made at W. Fitzsimmon's premises on the avenue opposite the Times office.

* * *

A meeting of the Junior Grain Club will be held in the Rest Room on Monday, June 10th at 8 p.m. Members please attend.

* * *

Messrs. Leo Browne, Roy Reid and Bill Scott, of Byemoor, were visitors in Delia on Monday, taking in the Veterans' Sports.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Natherton, left on Sunday afternoon for Calgary, where the doctor is attending the Western Canada Dental Association's convention held during the first days of this week.

* * *

Geo. E. Kennedy, of Stettler, was visiting in Delia over the week-end. Mr. Kennedy reports conditions at Stettler as very fair, and prospects for the season to be good. The sloughs are now all filled, raine having been plentiful.

* * *

Last week W. B Dunlop purchased a Ford V-8 De Luxe Touring Sedan. This is a really fine production of the Ford Motor Company. The upholstery and fittings combine it to be probably the handsomest and most expensive of the many cars around town.

* * *

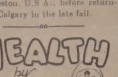
A bicycle was found on the station grounds last Monday. As no owner appeared to claim it, the station agent reported the matter to the provincial police and an owner was promptly found. It appears the owner, A. Dearon, of Munson, had his bike taken from the school grounds there and reported the loss to the police, with the above result.

Mrs Harris, of the Queen's Hotel, left Monday, May 27th, for a three months' holiday with her parents in England, sailing from Montreal on the S.S. Athenia Friday, May 31.

The weather during the past week has been fair. There were light showers on Friday evening May 31, and very heavy showers Saturday forenoon. Tuesday evening a heavy rain fell for two hours and showers continued until Wednesday morning. Present indications are for further rain.

* * *

Mrs. Gale Schielle, formerly of this district, but now residing in Calgary, left on Monday of last week for an extended visit with relatives in St. Stephen's, New Brunswick, including will visit friends at Montreal, St. John and Boston. U.S.A., before returning to Calgary in the late fall.



CLEAN UP

It goes without saying that those places called "drug stores" supplied do not require a special cleaning because they never have a chance to become dirty. Even in the well kept home, however, there are certain things which at intervals require a regular cleaning and which do, therefore, require a periodic cleanup.

Is there a home without a medicine cabinet? This old "medicine cabinet" is a courtesy title in many instances. The so called medicine cabinet is commonly used as a store house for all sorts of toilet accessories and shaving supplies, to say nothing of other odds and ends. Nevertheless it is customary, among other things, to use the medicine cabinet as the final resting place for left-over, unused medicines that have been used by the family.

It would be difficult to find any satisfactory explanation for hoarding remnants of medicines either in bottles or boxes, except it is that there is a general aversion to throwing anything away. Drugs that have been kept for some time may be worthless, having lost their potency; some change their character standing in solution, in the case of others, the solvent may have evaporated. In any case, medicines prescribed as treatment for one patient should not be given to another just because the first patient was apparently helped by them.

Clean out the old and partially used medicines from the cabinet. Get rid of the odds and ends which litter the shelves and make it difficult to find them. Broken medicine glasses, spoons, nose droppers and such like are not fit to use until they have been washed and sterilized by boiling. To avoid the possibilities of accidents, and to secure results, use only fresh medicines as prescribed and then take them out of clean containers.

A special word of warning is in order regarding poisons. Every year a number of lives are sacrificed because of someone's carelessness in keeping poisons in the home. The safest way is not to keep any poisons at all. If any are kept, and this is seldom necessary, they should be in a locked cupboard or in a cupboard which is definitely out of the reach of any children. Adults too may make mistakes in reaching into the medicine cabinet. The poison bottle or container should be of a distinctive shape and well labelled so that, at touch or sight, it will not be mistaken for something else.

Clean up the medicine cabinet to be safe.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Export of Wheat to United Kingdom

The export of wheat to the United Kingdom in March, 1935, was 7,818,418 bushels of the value of $6,092,234 compared with 7,353,725 at $5,070,018 a year ago. The total export was 8,906,979 bushels at $7,457,828 compared with 10,103,240 at $6,945,136 last year. Wheat flour export to the United Kingdom in March was 248,438 barrels valued at $906,106 as against 248,217 at $821,236 a year ago. The total export was 697,468 barrels at $2,581,920 compared with 693,227 at $1,700,003 last year.

RAILWAY QUESTIONS

Mr. Beatty is putting up a great fight for two interests: (a) private ownership in public utilities in general and (b) the special members of speculators in public utilities. He will not like the bald way of stating his objective, but no doubt his press will follow his advertisers and pamphlets without discerning the inspiration alike of his editorial and of the very costly propaganda he printed press and radio.

He thinks he answers the 12 questions published in the Sun, May 2, Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, by asking two of his own. What are Mr. Beatty's illuminating questions?

(1) Can labor be either dependent on railway operation for their existence, be assured of employment, of stability of earnings, of their present standard of living, if the industry on which they depend is unable to earn a return on the money invested in it?

Our answer, and the country's answer to that is simple. Interest on investments must not, dare not be wiped out prior to human rights. Do our waterworks, sewage, scavenging, police and postal services pay? Do our dock and ship channels and lighthouses pay dividends to the country on their investment? Oh, Mr. Beatty, don't let your lawyer mind and your office run away with your good brain and heart.

(2). Will a country like Canada (ten per it one of its major industries, supporting one-seventh of the population, can be kept solvent if the liabilities derived in the final analysis from general taxation?

Again our answer is simple. There is assuredly no intention under Government Control to impair in the least services of the railways or those they serve. Quite the contrary. The intention is to conserve them as arterial services without which the country could not live, and not to leave them to the exigencies of profit making. The liabilities in the category of the services named above, none of which would be made or yield a profit without endangering the public weal. Mr. Beatty knows that the prospects for future profits from railway operation are waning with the increase of motor road and air traffic. The latter is only in its infancy; but growing at an amazing rate, fostered by large grants under the necessity of developing it as a protective measure. Certainly all the fast passenger services of the day after tomorrow will go on wings. The railways will need subsidies also. But subsidies to private interests have had their day. In the future what the public pay for, the public must own.

We know that Mr. Beatty has argued that the ownership of the Canadian Railways should remain vested in the Government and enjoy its full share of the profits from the "railway system" under private ownership control. But we have had a taste of how that would work in the POOL TRAIN arrangement, the terms of which seem superficially so fair; but the way it works out is that the private company gets most of the profits and the public corporation does most of the work. It is in the nature of things that the capitalistic interest will get itself the buttered side of the bread, indeed that it will "take the cake"—the cream of the traffic—and leave the less remunerative essential services to the national system.

We again call for an independent audit of services and profits in connection with the pooling system. Is it not true that the interests of the inarticulate taxpayer or consumer receive scant consideration when they stand in the way of highly organized interests, that are both vociferous and powerful. Mr. Beatty gives an assurance that his plan would prove an exception to the rule.—*Witness*, May 22nd.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued May 23rd, 1935).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, April, 1935

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of April, 1935, in 70 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns in April numbered 6,730, deaths 4,290 and marriages 2,395, as compared with 6,911 births, 3,961 deaths and 1,959 marriages in April last year, showing a decline of 3½ per cent in births and increases of 8 per cent in deaths and 15½ per cent in marriages.

Births registered during the four months, January—April of this year, totalled 26,153, deaths 17,050 and marriages 8,210, as against 26,621 births, 15,957 deaths and 7,079 marriages during the corresponding four months of last year. This constitutes a net decline of 1½ per cent in births, and increases of 7 per cent in deaths and 3 per cent in marriages.

We don't do business at 5 and 10. We do business on gold.—Carter Glass.

Imports of Preserved Fruits

Imports of canned and bottled fruits into the United Kingdom established an all-time high during 1934, showing an increase of 8 3 per cent. over the previous year and 21 per cent as compared with the average for the five years 1929-1933, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. As regards pineapples, supplies from Empire countries increased to 98 per cent, other varieties to 55 per cent. Empire countries supplied 64 per cent of the aggregate of all varieties. The most important item insofar as Canada is concerned is pears, followed by gallon apples. There has been a progressive increase in supplies of Canadian gallon apples. Loganberries come next in point of volume, followed by apple purée, plums, cherries, peaches and strawberries.

Old Age Pensions

Old age pensions were paid to a total of 6,879 persons in Alberta during 1934.

BEER is RICH in body-building elements

GOOD BEER, thoroughly matured, provides many essential health-giving properties. That is why many physicians recommend it to their patients.

ALBERTA BEERS

FIVE FAMOUS BRANDS—ACCLAIMED THE FINEST IN THE WEST

Order by the Case from Our Warehouse

PHONE : 648 Drumheller

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

☐ Liberty Magazine (52 issues)	$2.00
☐ Pictorial Review	1.00
☐ Canadian Magazine	1.00
☐ National Home Monthly	1.00
☐ Canadian Horticulture & Home Magazine	1.00

TOGETHER WITH THIS NEWSPAPER ALL FOR THIS LOW PRICE $3.00

Think what this wonderful offer will mean in enjoyment throughout the whole year for yourself and your family. Magazines of your own choice and this newspaper, packed with stories, timely articles, helpful departments and colorful illustrations. Now is your chance.

Our Guarantee to You!

This wonderful offer is available to old and new subscribers to this newspaper. We guarantee the fulfilment of all magazine subscriptions and you have positive assurance that this generous offer is exactly as represented. If you are at present a subscriber to any of these magazines your time will be extended.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

Please clip list of Magazines after checking Publications desired. Fill out coupon carefully.

Gentlemen: I enclose $.....Please send me the magazines checked with a year's subscription to your newspaper.

NAME .....

STREET OR R.R. .....

TOWN AND PROVINCE .....